"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, somewhat warmer today and tomorrow; moderate northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,056. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1918.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

FRENCH HURL GERMANS BACK ACROSS MATZ; CHECK NEW DRIVE TOWARD COMPIEGNE FOREST; AMERICANS REPULSE ATTACK, TAKE PRISONERS

BERLIN WILL MAKE OUR EAST COAST A DANGER ZONE

German Admiralty's Proclamation Will Warn the Shipping of Neutrals.

LANSING HAS NO WORD

State Department Lacks Information, but Declaration Would Not Surprise Washington.

AIM TO BULLY NEUTRALS

Belief That Germany Plans to Frighten Their Ships from Our Shores.

LONDON, June 13.—The German Admiralty intends to declare the eastern coast of the United States from Mexico to Canadian waters a danger zone, and will warn neutral shipping, says a dispatch to The Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam, quoting reports received from Berlin.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Secretary Lansing said tonight that no word had been received by the State Department in confirmation of the Exchange Telegraph Dispatch from Amsterdam, quoting reports from Berlin to the effect that the German Admiralty intends to declare the eastern coast of the United States a submarine danger zone and would warn neutral shipping not to enter the new blockaded area. Secretary Lansing would not comment further on the dispatch.

The creation of a submarine war zone along the American Atlantic Coast would not come as any great surprise to those who have been closely following the progress of German submarine depredations from the beginning. Germany first began to sink vessels around the British coasts and in the North Sea in defiance of neutral rights and in complete disregard of international law, also in the Mediterranean.

Later Germany announced her purpose to establish a submarine zone around the British Isles, the French coast, and in the Mediterranean. Later submarine zones were ordered established along the Arctic coast of Russia. Most recently submarine zones were ordered established by Germany off the Azores, the Canary Islands, and Madeira.

The natural corollary to the opening of submarine warfare on an unrestricted scale along the Atlantic coast would be the giving by Germany of notice to the world that ships enter the projected American zone at their peril.

The establishment of the zone would make no real practical difference. Neutral vessels have been sunk without warning off the American coast since May 25, without notice and with little regard for the rights of neutrals, and are in as much danger from submarines operating off our coast now as they would be under a formal declaration that a blockade had been ordered.

The establishment of such a zone, however, would be part of the practice, in which the German Government has been indulging recently, of threatening neutrals, among them Holland and Spain, on account of the arrangements made respecting shipping with the United States. It is probable that Germany will seek, through the establishment of such a submarine blockade of American coasts, still further to bully neutrals whose vessels have been engaged in American trade, and, by threatening their steamers with destruction should they pass through a banned area along the American coast, to intimidate them into avoiding our shores.

Word reached Washington today that Scandinavian seamen have denounced the methods of Germany's submarine warfare. At a conference of the International Federation of Transports the following declaration was approved by the Federation of Workers of the Scandinavian Transports:

"This conference with one voice strongly condemns the tactics of war employed by the Germans, who not only are trying to prevent the importations of the enemy but are trying also to prevent the importation of indispensable foodstuffs into neutral countries, thereby exposing the inhabitants of these countries, entirely out of the conflict, to famine and creating obstacles to navigation by vile and sanguinary methods, which means that pacific merchantmen, unarmed, are sunk without warning, and that neutral sailors are exposed to abominable sufferings and death.

"The Norwegians having complained that the commanders of German submarines looked on with cool indifference to the struggles of neutral sailors fighting against death without making the slightest attempt to save them, this

Continued on Page Six.

Says Raider's Crew Includes Many German-Americans

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., June 13.—John Mathews, a Jamaican sailor, who was a member of the crew of the schooner Edna T., bombed off the Jersey coast by a German U-boat, said today that the majority of the members of the crew of the U-boat were German-Americans. He said that they spoke good English. They lived in Jersey City and Brooklyn before the war. The families of some of them were still there, Mathews said.

Mathews said that the U-boat carried a crew of seventy-three, but if the crews of the sunken ships had included only twelve Americans, they could have captured the submarine. The Swedish members of the crews of the sunken vessels, he said, were strongly in sympathy with the Germans, and one of them wanted to take all the ship's stores to the submarine, but the U-boat commander said he did not need them. The crew of the submarine spoke English most of the time when Mathews was on boad, except when orders were given.

URGED BY WILSON, FORD ACCEPTS

Will Run for Senator, Manufacturer Announces on Leaving White House.

SMITH NOW MAY RUN, TOO

Doubt Thrown on Republicanism of Ford, Whom Michigan Democrats Have Indorsed.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Henry Ford decided tonight, after a visit to the White House, to accept the Democratic nomination for Senator from Michigan. He issued this statement:

"At President Wilson's request I have decided to accept the nomination for Senator from Michigan if tendered to me. Realizing that there are exceptional opportunities for service to our people during the present and coming readjustment, I am ready and willing to do everything I possibly can to assist our President in this great work. Every man must expect to make great future sacrifices and be prepared to serve wherever the greatest need exists."

Michigan Democrats, meeting at Lansing yesterday, indorsed Mr. Ford for the Senate. He can have the Republican nomination if he wants it, it is understood, but is expected to seek the seat as an independent nonpartisan candidate.

Mr. Ford conferred with Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan, whose term expires next March, shortly before he talked with President Wilson. Senator Smith had announced that he would not again be a candidate, but after his conference with Mr. Ford he indicated that he might reconsider his intention to retire.

"My friends are pressing me to allow circulation of petitions," he said. "Although I am loath to enter another campaign, my friends are very insistent."

Some of the Senate Republicans seem disturbed over the Ford candidacy. A leading Republican said tonight:

"Mr. Ford is not a Republican, and if elected to this body as a Republican would probably vote with the Democrats by arrangement oftener than he would vote with the Republicans by choice. He has never, to my knowledge, voted the Republican ticket."

Representative Lever of South Carolina has withdrawn from the race for Senator in South Carolina in response to an urgent request from President Wilson that he remain in the House as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture. The President wrote Mr. Lever that as it seemed apparent that no one would get the Democratic nomination for the Senatorship who could not be counted upon to support the nation loyally, he thought it was the Congressman's duty to continue at the post in which he has rendered valued service. Senator Tillman is a candidate to succeed himself, and there are several other aspirants for the nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., June 13.—National Committeeman William F. Connoly, who is credited with the Democratic strategy that resulted in the Lansing resolutions that led to Henry Ford agreeing to be a candidate for United States Senator on the Democratic ticket, expressed himself as greatly pleased tonight when informed that Mr. Ford had accepted.

"I have no particular comment to make," he said. "Mr. Ford's action settled the matter for us. We will forthwith get out petitions for him and circulate them. His name will go on the Democratic ticket. If the Republicans wish to join they can run him on their ticket, too. But the news will give much pleasure to Democrats throughout the State."

The Ford entry is regarded with various views by local Republicans. Most of them do not favor accepting the Democratic invitation.

Former Secretary of the Navy Newberry and former Governor Chase Osborn are the two most prominent Republican candidates.

When you think of Wetting, think of WHITING.—Advt.

OUR MEN HOLD VILLAGE

They Kill or Capture All Germans Who Enter Bouresches.

WEATHER FURIOUS SHELLING

German Prisoners Complain That We Hamper Them in Their Efforts to Surrender.

AMERICAN GUNS EFFICIENT

Prodigal Expenditure of Ammunition Keeps Enemy Back South of Montdidier.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, June 13—6. P. M.—The Germans launched this morning an attack against the Americans, in an attempt to retake the town of Bouresches. The assault followed a heavy artillery bombardment of our positions. When the Americans found that the Germans had entered the town they poured out of their shelters, and every gray-coat was either killed or captured.

In retaliatory operations the Americans attacked a hill north of the town which was held by the Germans and brought in forty-one prisoners, including one Captain, who was formerly a Berlin banker. This Captain with eighteen men advanced toward the Americans under a flag of truce and surrendered. One German explained that he had tried twice before to surrender, but said that when he advanced toward the Americans he was always shot at.

The fighting in the German attack and our retaliation lasted three hours. Having failed to hold Belleau Wood with crack German troops and having lost eight out of eight fights with the Americans northwest of Château-Thierry and to the east of that city, the Germans brought up a large force of artillery, and for ten hours poured some 20,000 high explosive and gas shells into our positions. This bombardment inflicted some losses upon us, but in no case did the Americans give an inch of ground.

After twelve days of almost continual fighting the morale of our men northwest of Château-Thierry is most excellent. I never saw such enthusiasm, despite the losses. The Germans are expending an enormous amount of ammunition to break the spirit of our men, but the American morale has remained out of range.

One of the men said to me today: "Yes, we have German shells for breakfast, luncheon, and supper. The only thing I mind is that at night whenever one hits nearer than ten feet it wakes me up."

Our Guns Holding Off Foe.

June 12.—On the right flank of the German Army driving in a new attack for Paris is a very sore spot. It is near Montdidier and was made by American artillery. In the meanwhile, our infantry, like players on a bench, are waiting for a chance to get into the game.

The German drive between Noyon and Montdidier has not yet extended far enough west to engage the American forces, but for the past two days our guns have been all going full blast.

I went last night to see them at work. Miles away could be heard the roar; not the roar of gun after gun but a continuous mighty roar. A roar of so many guns being fired so fast that one could not distinguish the individual shots. These guns are still going now and pouring a rain of steel on the German columns and lines of communication for five miles east of Montdidier and in other directions.

The Americans are not waiting for the boche to bring this fight to them, but are taking it to him. Only a few kilometers separate them from actual fighting in the line, and those boys are all anxious to make records as good as the marines have made. All express chagrin at the "good luck" of the ma-

Continued on Page Three.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World," 44th St. Theatre. Mat. today, 25c to $1. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

Gen. Pershing Preparing Great American Army For 1919, Which Is Expected to End the War

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, June 13.—American soldiers have for the last eleven days successfully stood in the path of the Germans on one of the main approaches to Paris and have forced the German command to keep before them troops that might have been sent elsewhere.

While giving this much needed and efficient aid to the French and the British, General Pershing is carrying forward plans rapidly for the formation of a great American Army and is preparing for the campaign of 1919, which the American Army hopes is going to end the war. No one in the American Army expects it to end this year.

There never has been any doubt in the minds of the American fighters how the war would end, and since their recent experiences their assurance has been made doubly sure. As the American doughboys put it: "We've got Heinie's number."

GERMANS NOW TOLD OF OUR FORCES

Authorities Order Press to Prepare Public for the "American Stage" of the War.

SNEERS YIELD TO CONCERN

Newspapers Are Permitted to Announce That We Have 500,000 Men in France.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, June 13.—"America has hitherto only threatened us by means of military statistics, but now she appears herself on the field of battle. She has come out of the stage of preparation for war and entered that of the actual fighting." So says General von Liebert, military critic of the Tägliche Rundschau of Berlin. He terms the United States "Germany's new enemy."

He cannot help expressing surprise that nothing has been heard about the sinking of American transports by U-boats, and hopes that Germany's latest undersea cruisers are after that prey.

The Tägliche Rundschau editorially informs its readers that the war has entered the American stage, the last and greatest of all, and that the German authorities know full well that this final part of the struggle is not far off.

Such statements are in keeping with the information I have from a reliable source to the effect that instructions have been sent around to the German press, informing the newspapers that it will be advisable gradually to prepare the country for the news of the active participation of American forces in strength on the west front.

Such orders are being carried out in typical German style and just as the authorities doubtless desire. Numerous correspondents have been permitted to report that there are 500,000 Americans on this side of the water. Having said so, they proceed to calm the Fatherland's nerves with the assurance that of course half that number are employed on the lines of communication, while the other half are worth nothing.

So far the official and semi-official statements have nothing but American defeats to report, but the fact that the American forces are making themselves felt is one that can no longer be hidden from the German people, and these quotations are given to show that the authorities think it well that the period of wild, unbridled sneering and despising of Americans as actual factors on the western front had better be brought gradually to a close.

Information comes from Germany to the effect that the people's attitude has become one of stubborn, unenthusiastic waiting. A question which is being frequently asked is, "Where are the Austrians?" Indeed, it cannot be hidden from the people that Austria has not lived up to and is unable to live up to the promises of her statesmen on the eve of the offensive.

OUR MEN RAID TRENCHES.

Enter German Lines, Kill Three Men, and Return Without Losses.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—A continuation of General Pershing's communiqué of yesterday, received today, reports a raid on German trenches Sunday by an American patrol in which three Germans were killed. The Americans returned without casualties. The communiqué says:

"Section B.—In Picardy, on the afternoon of June 9, one of our patrols entered the German trenches and encountered several of the enemy. In the fight which followed three of the enemy were killed. Our patrol returned without having suffered any casualties."

General Pershing included also in his communiqué a French official statement cabled to the United States June 10 telling of the part played by American marines in the fighting northwest of Château-Thierry.

DANERSK FURNITURE. Individual schemes that will live forever. 2 W. 47th St. —Advt.

PARIS SEES SIGNS OF COUNTERBLOW

Advantage of Manoeuvre on Interior Lines Now Rests with Foch.

GERMAN MORALE LOWERED

Military Experts Remark That the Enemy Shows Effects of Heavy Losses.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 13.—Paris, in all her early Summer beauty, is smiling this morning under a brilliant sun, tempered with a cooling breeze, and life in the city apparently is as normal as if no such thing existed as the tremendous battle for its possession less than fifty miles away.

News of the brilliant success of the French counteroffensive yesterday acted as a tonic and confirmed the unshaken confidence France has in Foch and his men. Another stimulant has been the cables reporting Secretary Baker's statement that more than 700,000 American troops are already here and the concrete evidence of their quality in the form of news of the smart work of the American soldiers in clearing Belleau Wood and capturing prisoners and material.

The faith of France in the ability of America to tip the scales in favor of the Allies is growing daily, and so far nothing has occurred to show that this faith is likely to prove unfounded.

Opinion here was never steadier or more free from illusions. The feeling this morning may be summed up in the words of one of the papers:

"The battle for Compiègne is neither won nor lost, but still in progress, and we shall not know till later which side really improved its position yesterday."

It is enough for Paris to know that until the enemy can bring his heavy guns within twelve or fourteen miles of the city there is no need to fear a bombardment.

The German troops are still forty-five miles away, and their guns still further.

In the minds of Paris the "Big Bertha" long ago ceased to be anything more than an irritating nuisance.

"Although some papers in neutral countries call the present struggle a battle for Paris," says Major de Civrieux, military expert of Le Matin, "the term appears to be at least premature. The Germans have yet to win a good many fights and sacrifice many new and enormous hecatombs of men before they will be able to deliver, if they ever will be, the supreme battle which will go down in history as the Battle of Paris. And between now and then what heaps of German dead will lie on the fields of France!"

According to Marcel Hutin of the Echo de Paris, German prisoners say the enemy confidently expected that von Schoeller's cavalry of the Guard would have attacked and carried Compiègne on Sunday evening. It is also asserted that the Emperor was waiting at a safe distance in the rear to witness the triumph of his troops.

"Counteroffensive Has Begun."

"An excellent day for us," sums up Captain Vidal, the practical soldier who acts as military expert of Le Pays. "Our counterattacks yesterday," he adds, "indicate, in my opinion, that our counteroffensive has now begun. We may now expect violent German attacks at other points, and also a display of aggressive initiative by Foch, now that the danger points on our front are well covered, and he has also the advantage of being able to manoeuvre on interior lines with Paris in the centre of his field."

The advantage to the Allies of being on the inside of the great salient between Montdidier and Noyon must not be overlooked as a full factor in this battle.

Henry Bidou, in his customary sober summary of yesterday's fighting in Le Journal, summarizes the situation by saying:

"Tuesday's results on either side bal-

Continued on Page Two.

HARTSHORNE & PICABIA, Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St. —Advt.

FOCH PARRIES VITAL THRUST

Hutier's Drive Toward Compiegne Stopped by Left and Centre.

GERMANY NOW RISKING ALL

Her Man-Power Is Failing in Quality and Quantity as the Battle Extends.

COURCELLES HELD 2 DAYS

Poilus, in Desperate Extremity, Made Its Defense a Matter of Honor and Won.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Thursday, June 13, 10 P. M.—South of the Aisne the high, bare farmlands extending from Soissons to the borders of the forest of Compiègne are cut by a valley running up from the other great forest of Villers-Cotterets to the river at Ambleny. This valley, with the villages of Laversine, Coeurves, Cutry, Dommiers, and St. Pierre-Aigle, has constituted the front for the last fortnight, with French outposts on the east side, but the real line of resistance on the west.

Von Hutier having met with trouble beyond his expectations on the west of the Oise, his colleague, Von Boehn, was sent yesterday morning to create a diversion on this flank of the battlefield. Five divisions, two of them fresh ones, were thrown forward on both sides of Laversine, a front of four miles.

Though outnumbered, the French have given a fine account of themselves, breaking repeated assaults of the enemy, who is reported to have got into the villages of Coeuvre and St. Pierre, a feat more than counterbalanced by the French advance at Damard, further south on the border of Villers Cotterets forest, and the admirable action of the Americans on the ground recently taken by them in Clignon Valley.

This, however, is not the best sign for the fifth day of the offensive. Von Hutier's thrust from the north toward Compiègne was by far the most threatening of the numerous lines of attack the German command has now opened. It has been brought to a stop by reactions of the French left and centre, and was this morning contained, as we may hope definitely, from the Mery Plateau and along the course of the Matz.

The German movement converging from the east toward the great forests that mask the Parisian region is comprehensible. These forests are an advantage of first importance and extend over very large areas. But if the enemy could have broken through by the open country west of the Oise valley this benefit would have been automatically canceled without cost to them and the danger to the capital would have become most immediate.

We must not rejoice prematurely. On the fifth day, however, it can be said that the present offensive has won much less than any of the preceding phases and that in the only vital part of the field Generals Foch and Pétain have the situation well in hand.

Enemy's Need for Haste Vital.

The feverish haste with which the enemy's attacks are multiplied as the field of the offensive is enlarged, speaks eloquently of the conscious need to bring the grand adventure to a speedy climax. But this haste involves heavy moral as well as numerical usury. Instead of a full normal period for refilling and new equipment, including rest at the rear, or in a quiet sector, and a course of fresh training, being given to a division withdrawn from the line owing to its losses, it is hurriedly reconsti-

Continued on Page Two.

HOTEL HARGRAVE, 73d St., near Col. Av. Trans. rate $2 & up for large, cool room & bath. Attractive yearly rental prices.—Advt.

American Captives Shot in Attempts to Escape

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Co.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, June 13.—A report in circulation here asserts that captured Americans say that a number of Americans have been shot for attempting to escape from Germany.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung says that Americans were put on the front near Château-Thierry on June 8 for moral effect and to fulfill Clemenceau's promise of American help. The paper says that the commencement was not very encouraging and that the Americans' attack was made with the support of the French, as they would not be allowed the responsibility of attacking alone.

"We are of the opinion," it continues, "that Americans, perhaps a division, have been shoved on the French section of the front."

The paper says that strategically things are uncertain for the Entente.

SLAUGHTER AFFECTS GERMANS' MORALE

Indications of Panic Before Irresistible French Assaults on Their Right.

FAR BEHIND SCHEDULE

Expected to Reach Compiegne the Second Day—Forests Bar Their Advance.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, June 13.—The French still bar the road to Compiègne and the German losses are terrific. That is a summary of the battle after four days of fighting unparalleled in intensity. On the left the allied counterstroke has thrust the enemy back almost to the line where the attack began, despite the fact that it encountered extremely heavy forces which were themselves massed for a new blow.

At one point the attacking French met 40,000 Germans on a two-mile front, and drove through them irresistibly. Something akin to panic appeared to seize the enemy. Gun teams were observed hurriedly removing pieces far in the rear of the scene of action.

Where the left merges with the centre we recovered important positions—everywhere carpeted with heaps of German dead. In the centre German attempts to reach the valley of the Aronde, by which to push toward Compiègne, have been bloodily defeated. In the Matz Valley, further east, the heights south of Chevincourt still present an impassable barrier.

From one bare flat hill where William of Flavy, Governor of Compiègne in the time of Joan of Arc, had his castle, French guns are tearing assault after assault to pieces. On the right, the northern spur of Laigue Forest covers the defense against movements southwest from Ribecourt.

Everywhere the Germans are being slaughtered like cattle. Nowhere are they now advancing. The enemy seems to realize the danger of his situation. West of the Oise he cannot win the progress which he must make or admit defeat. He has therefore now attacked anew between the Aisne and Villers-Cotterets Forest in an attempt to drive a wedge between the latter and the Forest of Compiègne.

It cannot be emphasized too strongly that these two forests—that of Villers-Cotterets and that of Compiègne, are the greatest obstacles to Hindenburg's plans. Unless he can pass them his whole scheme of battle is nullified.

That already the German tactics have seriously miscarried is evident. Not only have their losses been appalling, but the results are far less than they anticipated. It is known that the German objectives for the first day were the line of Tricot-Mery-Belloy-Marest, and for the second day, Compiègne.

The effect of the check is being felt on the enemy morale. Even Tuesday's counterattack encountered comparatively sluggish resistance from greatly superior forces. One crack Jaeger division was absolutely annihilated by the French. And the ever-ominous condition of things in Germany weighs upon the soldiers of the Kaiser. Home letters found on the dead or prisoners have all the same strain of anguish and complaint. One of the latest runs:

"It is not only on the battlefield that death reigns supreme. Here, too, he claims many victims. Young and old die suddenly. Their lives flicker out almost without reason."

Even to a victorious army, such news cannot be encouraging. To soldiers who see themselves and their comrades sacrificed, without advancing, the shock must be nothing short of appalling.

STRIKE GERMAN CENTRE

French Now Hold the Heights of Melicocq and Croix Ricard.

SMASH COURCELLES ATTACK

Powerful German Assault on the Left Breaks Down with Heavy Casualties.

GERMAN GAIN IN THE EAST

Thrust Toward Compiegne Is Arrested, However, After a Slight Advance.

PARIS, June 13.—French troops have made a successful counterattack against the German centre on the Matz, retaking the heights of Melicocq and Croix Ricard, and throwing the enemy back across the river.

Today the Germans launched a powerful counterattack from Courcelles to Mery, in an effort to regain the ground lost yesterday and the day before on that sector of their right flank. The French resistance was such that the assaulting columns were forced back with heavy casualties.

On the eastern end of the line of the last German offensive numerous thrusts of the enemy toward the objective of the Villers-Cotterets Forest were repulsed, but the Germans gained a footing in the villages of Laversine, Coeuvres, and St. Pierre-Aigle.

Yesterday French bombing planes dropped large quantities of explosives upon villages behind the German lines and on German cantonments, convoys, and marching troops.

It is officially reported that ten German cannon were captured in the counteroffensive of June 11.

The night bulletin from the War Office says:

During the course of the day the Germans launched a powerful counterattack from Courcelles to the north of Mery. (Montdidier sector.) Caught under the fire of our guns, the assaulting troops were not able to reach our positions, but were obliged to retreat to their line of departure after having suffered very heavy losses.

The material captured in our attacks on June 11 included ten cannon, four of them heavy pieces, and a very large number of machine guns.

Between the Oise and the Aisne the day was calm.

On the Aisne the enemy continued this morning his thrust between the Aisne and the Forest of Villers-Cotterets. He was repulsed at the majority of points, but succeeded in gaining a foothold in the village of Laversine. All attempts to debouch from Coeuvres and to advance west of Verte Feuille Farm completely failed. The enemy was not able to renew his attacks.

In the afternoon, north of Corcy, the enemy, who had penetrated our lines momentarily, was driven out, and we established our positions in their entirety.

The artillery fighting was quite spirited in the region of the Ourcq River and near Champlat and Pompelle. Quiet prevailed on the rest of the front.

On June 12 our bombing planes dropped in the battle zone sixteen tons of projectiles, and twenty-five tons last night on cantonments, convoys, and marching troops behind the enemy front, and bombarded, as well, the villages of Ressons-sur-Matz, Richquebourg, and the regions of Roye and Guignicourt. Several fires were observed. The same day seven enemy airplanes were brought down, and nine were put out of action.

In the first week of June thirteen enemy planes were brought down by anti-aircraft guns.

The text of the day report follows:

During last night the Germans did not renew their attacks between Montdidier and the region of An-

theuil. The French troops are consolidating their positions there. On the right wing of this battlefield the French, by a counterattack, hurled the enemy back to the north bank of the Matz River.

West of the Oise the French have occupied their new positions on the height of Croix Ricard and Mellocq.

Hundreds of prisoners and many machine guns remain in the hands of the French.

Violent combats continue between the Aisne River and Villers-Cotterets. The Germans have made progress as far as the ravine east of Laversine.

After violent fighting the enemy has obtained a foothold in Coeuvres and St. Pierre Aigle.

The Germans made a violent attack on the front between Bourseches and Belleau Wood. American troops broke up the attack and inflicted serious losses upon the enemy, holding to all gains which they had made.

Berlin Reports French Repulsed.

BERLIN, June 13, (via London.)—Strong French counterattacks between Roye and Estrées St. Denis have been repulsed, according to the day report from General Headquarters today. The number of prisoners taken by the Germans has increased to more than 15,000, and of guns to 150. Some German guns, it is admitted, have fallen into the hands of the French.

The text of the statement follows:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—The artillery fire revived intermittently. There have been local infantry engagements.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince.—Southwest of Noyon the French launched determined counterattacks in strength on both sides of the highroad between Roye and Estrées St. Denis, [probably referring to French operations east in the Belloy region.] These onslaughts broke down with the heaviest losses.

More than sixty armored cars are lying shot to pieces on the battlefield. The number of prisoners has increased to over 15,000. The booty in guns amounts to 150 so far as can at present be ascertained. In warding off the enemy's counterattacks, some of our guns, which were advanced as far as the front infantry lines, fell into the enemy's hands.

North of the Aisne shock detachments penetrated the enemy's trenches. South of the Aisne, after strong artillery preparation, we attacked the enemy and threw him out of his lines east of Cutry and Dommiers and drove him back beyond these places. North of the Ourcq River, the Savières region was cleared of the enemy.

Repeated enemy attacks northwest of Château-Thierry broke down with heavy losses.

In the last two days thirty-five enemy machines have been shot down. Captain Berthold and Lieutenant Menkhoff obtained their thirty-third aerial victory, First Lieutenant Schleich his twenty-ninth and thirtieth, Lieutenant Veltjens his twentieth and twenty-first, and Captain Reinhardt his twentieth.

The evening official statement from General Headquarters says:

On the fighting fronts the position is unchanged. There have been local engagements south of Ypres, southwest of Noyon, and south of the Aisne.

RECALLS TROOPS IN RUSSIA.

Germany Obliged to Use Them to Reinforce the Western Front.

LONDON, June 13.—Germany is about to withdraw the bulk of her troops now in Russia for service on the western front, according to a statement in Maxim Gorky's newspaper, the Petrograd Novaia Zhizn, quoted by The Daily News' correspondent at Stockholm.

The Novaia Zhizn claims to give the text of a dispatch sent by General Falkenhayn, former Chief of the German General Staff, which it says was intercepted, in which General Falkenhayn declares that the battles on the western front are critical and decisive, but that in order to insure definite victory and the end of the war the concentration of enormous forces will be necessary.

"In view of the fact that our troops on the Russian and Ukraine fronts have attained their objects," the dispatch continues, "and are now resting, the Emperor has instructed the General Staff to take measures for the transportation to France of the majority of the German forces in White Russia, Ukraine, and Great Russia, leaving there only small detachments necessary to maintain order."

The transportation, according to the quoted message, was to be effected within seven days. Strong measures were to be taken against possible interference by employes of the Russian railways with the troop movement.

ALLIED GAINS IN THE NORTH.

British and French Extend Lines on Lys-Ypres Front, Taking Prisoners.

LONDON, June 13.—On the Lys front the British by a local operation last night slightly advanced their line soutnwest of Merris, capturing forty-eight prisoners, six machine guns and trench mortars. In a daylight raid southeast of Arras they inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans.

South of Ypres, the French improved their positions near the Ridge Wood and took thirty prisoners.

Field Marshal Haig's report from British Headquarters in France tonight says:

In a successful minor operation carried out by us last night in the neighborhood of Merris we captured forty-eight prisoners, six machine guns and trench mortars.

Except for normal activity on both sides in the different sectors, there is nothing further to report.

Following is the text of the day report:

A successful daylight raid was carried out by us yesterday southeast of Arras. Heavy casualties were inflicted upon the enemy. One hostile trench mortar was brought back to our lines, and two others were destroyed.

During the night local operations were undertaken by us successfully southwest of Merris and east of Dickebusch Lake.

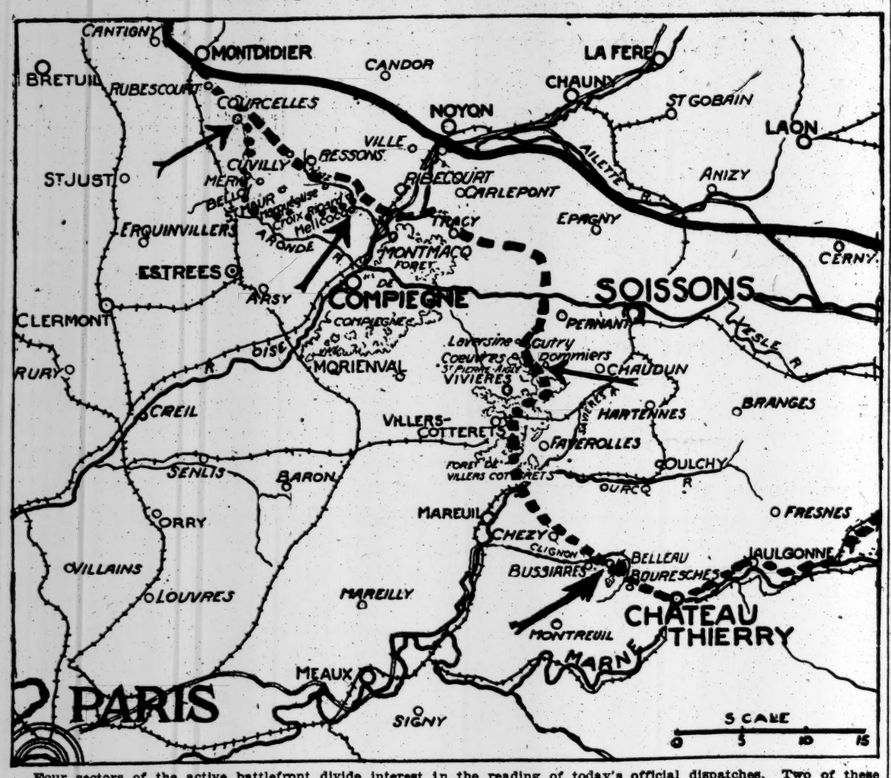
In the former sector our line has been advanced a short distance with little cost and a number of prisoners taken. In the latter area the French troops improved their positions in the neighborhood of the Ridge Wood and captured thirty prisoners.

Want Petrograd to be Free Port.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, June 13. — The Russian paper Petrogradskoieekko, according to the special correspondent of the Extrabladet, reports a meeting of representatives of trade and industry to consider a proposal to establish Petrograd as a free port. Petrograd is now in great danger of losing its position as an industrial centre, owing to the Russian Baltic harbors being in German hands. To keep up its export trade Petrograd, it is argued, must be made a free port.

Battlefront from Montdidier to the Marne



Four sectors of the active battlefront divide interest in the reading of today's official dispatches. Two of these are in the zone of the most recent German offensive—that between Noyon and Montdidier. At about the centre of that attack the French have thrown the Germans back across the little River Matz, establishing their positions on the heights of Mellocoq and Croix Ricard, on the south bank. On the German right a strong counterattack upon the French Courcelles-Mery line was broken up with heavy loss to the assailants.

Evidently to create a diversion from the operations to the west, in which they had been meeting defeat, the Germans yesterday made several thrusts toward the forest of Compiègne, which bars their way westward, gaining a foothold in three villages.

In the Château-Thierry sector a German attack on American positions in the Belleau neighborhood was beaten off.

The battlefront as it stands today is indicated on the map by a broken line; that from which the latest German offensive started by a solid black line. The area of recent French gains lies between the broken line and the row of black dots.

MORE BRITISH RAIDS ON GERMAN CITIES

Treves, Dillingen, and Hagendangen Bombed—20 German Planes Shot Down.

LONDON, June 13.—British aerial squadrons today made raids into Germany, bombarding the railway station at Treves, Rhenish Prussia, and the station and factories at Dillingen, Bavaria.

British flying squadrons yesterday destroyed fifteen enemy airplanes on the French battlefront.

The official statement on air operations issued tonight says:

Our flying squadrons on the French battlefront Wednesday were chiefly engaged in offensive patrol work, seeking German machines and fighting them wherever found. They destroyed fifteen enemy airplanes, some of which went down in flames; others broke in the air. One of our machines on this sector is missing.

On the British front a good deal of aerial reconnoissance, photography, and artillery observation was carried out. We lost two machines and destroyed five German machines. Two other hostile machines were driven down out of control, while a German observation balloon was brought down in flames.

Twenty-two tons of bombs were dropped by us during the day, the principal targets attacked being the Don Junction, railways at Courtral, Armentières and Chaulnes, a dump at Bapaume and the Bruges docks. The weather at night was unsuitable for flying.

Yesterday two successful raids were carried out by our squadrons against the Metz-Sablons railway station and sidings. Many heavy bombs were dropped. On Thursday one squadron of our airplanes attacked the station at Treves, another dropped a ton of bombs on factories and the station at Dillingen. At the same time factories and the station at Hagendangen were subjected to an attack. At Dillingen direct hits were observed on two furnaces. Successful long distance photographic reconnoissances were carried out by other machines.

In the course of attacks made by the enemy on our bombing machines, one hostile airplane was destroyed and two others were driven down. One of our machines is missing.

COURIERS' TRICK EXPOSED.

Used Diplomatic Immunity to Make Big Exchange Profits.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 13.—The ingenious way which certain diplomatic couriers between Switzerland and Paris have been able to make substantial profits by taking advantage of the important differences existing in exchange values has just become generally known. Several of these messengers have been making a practice of buying British sovereigns and American dollars each time they arrived in Paris and changing them on their return into Swiss money, which on their next trip to Paris they converted into French gold and notes. It is known that a single operation of this kind, in which the original capital involved amounted to the equivalent of $5,000, enabled the men concerned to divide between themselves a profit of 8,000 francs, or nominally $1,600.

KUEHLMANN TO MEET MERCHANT JUNKERS

Reforms in German Diplomatic Service to be Discussed at Hamburg.

FEAR BLUNDERS ON TRADE

Value of Allies' Economic Weapon Recognized in Article in Semi-Official Paper.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, June 13.—George Bernhard, writing in the Vossische Zeitung, says that Foreign Minister von Kühlmann is going to Hamburg in order to discuss reform of the future foreign service of Germany with the big merchants of the Hansa towns. As THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent then cabled, at the end of 1917 the largest Hamburg merchants formed a committee and addressed a petition to the Chancellor demanding reforms in the foreign service. This was after von Luxburg's clumsy tactics in South America.

The petition is really the basis for the present negotiations betwen von Kühlman and the big commercial junkers of future Germany. He hopes for the Chancellorship when the time is ripe, and is playing his cards cleverly with the merchant chiefs of the Hansa towns.

Commercial Germans, merchants and big exporters have had as much to say as a bull in a China shop about the methods of the German diplomatic service, and consider that these have done much to spoil after-war trade prospects, and even that they have been largely responsible for Germany's isolation during the war.

Meantime the questions of economic war and the procuring of raw materials are occupying considerable space in the German papers. Edward Achelis, President of the Bremen Import Association, writing in the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, considers the economic war a strong enemy weapon against Germandom and one which the enemy is unwilling to give up.

He believes that the Allies will not surrender this weapon even if the Central Powers win the land war, and argues that it is an error to imagine that the former world economic position can be replaced by close relations with Germany's and Austria's eastern and southeastern neighbors or that the organization of a number of fighting monopolies will help economically. Herr Achelis considers that everything must be done to atttain the former commercial freedom and that the Allies must be forced to give up any intention of an economic war.

"We must wait," he says, "until victory in the west and the untiring U-boat war have attained our supremacy. Then it will be time to make a peace in which the effort to boycott honest German work, kultur, and competition will have no place."

The writer asserts that preferential tariffs against Germany would be disadvantageous to the allied peoples and colonies, and that in times of big harvests German buyers will be necessary, so that the solution must be the "overruling of economic waf through peace conditions."

A Hamburg merchant writes of German interests in Morocco, which he fears will be nil after the war. With the object of arousing shafts of jealousy in France, he pretends that England is exploiting that country.

"It is deplorable," he says, "as it cannot be denied that in the matter of raw materials and foodstuffs that country has economically over-reached all expectations, but the English have now usurped Germany's economic position in Morocco."

Count zu Reventlow comments on the Kreus-Zeitung article on war aims, saying that the idea of freedom of the seas and reducing the navy to a sea police is impossible owing to the fact that these agreements depend not only on Great Britain but on the whole of Anglo-Saxondom, especially America, and that every agreement on naval questions must be approved by both nations, so that the problem is of a far-reaching nature, involving the freeing of all American ports, colonial ports, all harbors and islands.

"Look at the map," he writes, "and see the colossal and far-stretching regions of the coasts of the islands of Anglo-Saxondom."

The writer considers the idea Utopian unless actually forced on the Allies, but contends that Germany must not release Belgium, as, even if the idea were developed, Germany, with the only fleet among the Central Powers, would have the Anglo-Saxon world and the latter's "vassals" against her.

AMERICAN AIRPLANES FIGHT AGAINST ODDS

Three Attack Twelve Albatrosses, Downing One, Crippling Another—One of Ours Missing.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 13, (Associated Press.)—Three American fighting airplanes today pounced on twelve German Albatross machines which had surroundod and were attacking two American photographing airplanes over Norroy, north of Pont-a-Mousson, on the Toul front.

One German machine was shot down and another one is believed to have been crippled. One American machine is missing.

The battle began at a height of 5,000 meters. The American fighters dived into the midst of the enemy circus and forced three of the boches down to 3,000 meters, one of the Americans bringing down a German in flames. While this was going on three other Albatross machines attacked an American machine, which dived toward the earth. It is believed that the pilot made a safe landing and has been made a prisoner.

Another American airplane poured a heavy fire into an Albatross, which went down apparently out of control. Except for the American machine which was seen to go down, all the others returned safely to the American lines.

FAKE "ATROCITY" PICTURES.

Germans Paint Red Cross on Wrecked Railway Carriages.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 13.—In a letter to the Figaro a correspondent who recently succeeded in returning to France from Sedan narrates a characteristic German trick. Before leaving Sedan he saw in the station a number of railway carriages which had been wrecked by an allied aerial bombardment and witnessed Germans in the act of painting the Red Cross on the débris. Afterward he saw them photograph the vehicles in order, as he suggests, to enable newspapers to reproduce photographic "proofs" of allied attacks on hospital trains, and thereby justify their own bombardment of allied hospitals.

GERMANY GUARDS LEATHER

Difficult to Buy Shoes Under New Regulations Issued.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, June 13.—On and after Saturday it is going to be a ponderous business to obtain a pair of boots in Germany. The details published officially of the necessary procedure certainly are unique as a piece of war organisation.

The person who wishes to buy footwear must first of all be provided with a boot card. On presenting that at a boot shop he or she must produce evidence of identity, using for the purpose a birth or marriage certificate, military pass, travel permit or some such document.

One member of a household can obtain footwear for others in the family only if he or she is described on the boot card as really representing them or if not so described by furnishing a species of power of attorney signed by the rest of the family in addition to all the necessary documents of identity.

The seller of boots is bound by regulations to investigate the genuineness of the document before he parts with any of his precious goods. Repairing of footwear-de-luxe is forbidden. A curious point in the new order is that it is expressly verboten to pay for boots in any other way than by money.

F. N. MEYER MISSING.

PEKING, Monday, June 10.—A body resembling that of Frank N. Meyer, an explorer for the American Department of Agriculture, who disappeared from a steamer on the Yang-tse-Kiang, between Nanking and Wuhu, has been found near the latter city.

There were no indications as to the cause of death.

PUTS GEN. MAURICE ON SIDE OF UNITY

Robert Donald Declares Criticisms by British Officer Are Misunderstood Here.

THINKS FOCH SAVED DAY

Insists That Lloyd George and Other Politicians Were the Opponents of Generalissimo Idea.

By ROBERT DONALD,
Editor of The London Daily Chronicle.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 13.—American newspapers which have just reached this country contain erroneous interpretations of the Maurice incident. They assume that it was part of a campaign against unity of command. It had nothing to do with unity of command, but referred to the more contentious question of political action in military matters.

In wars in democratic countries we are up against the eternal problem of how to find the dividing line between military and political control. The more allies there are fighting side by side the more difficult the problem becomes. It is not yet solved. Roughly, the business of the statesman is to define policy; the duty of the soldier to evolve a strategy which will carry out that policy.

In the Somme battle it was alleged that the politicians had invaded the soldiers' province and given them an extended line without sufficient men to defend it. On the facts General Maurice made out a strong case, but one which he should never have raised in public. He gave expression to a feeling long latent among British Generals that the politicians were encroaching too much on the sphere of the military. Some of the most brilliant conceptions in the war came from politicians, but the men and the machinery were not ready to execute them. Antwerp and Gallipoli were brilliant and tragic conceptions. The Saloniki expedition originated with the politicians.

Almost without exception British Generals have been "westerners," and any diversion of effort by distant expeditions which weakened the western front never met with their approval. If the war had produced a great British General he would have been able to combine political policy with military achievement. But unity of command in the west is quite another matter, and so far as I know the British Generals were never opposed to it. Politicians have pursued an inconsistent policy regarding it. Mr. Asquith was opposed to it.

Speaking in the House of Commons on Nov. 19, 1917, Prime Minister Lloyd George condemned the appointment of a Generalissimo in the following unqualified terms:

"I am utterly opposed to that suggestion for reasons into which it would not be desirable to enter. It would not work. It would produce real friction and might really produce not merely friction between the armies, but friction between the nations and the Governments."

Fortunately the Prime Minister's fears have not been justified. Without Foch in supreme command the armies in the west would not have been able to withstand the recent onslaught by the enemy. The appointment of General Foch has been welcomed by British Generals and by none more enthusiastically than General Maurice. It was regarded as a practical war measure long overdue, and took the place of what the British soldier considered the utterly impracticable executive committee of the Versailles Council. Just before the great German offensive an Executive Committee was set up to be connected with the Supreme War Council, with General Foch as Chairman. General Robertson contended that the system would not work, and that no change of personnel would make it a workable piece of war machinery. General Robertson relinquished his office as Chief of the Imperial General Staff over the matter, regarding it as a question of principle. No sooner had the great offensive begun on March 21 than the committee system broke down and this led inevitably to the appointment of Foch as Generalissimo of the combined allied forces.

It was unfortunate that this change had to be made in the midst of a great battle, but General Foch is a commander of resource and imagination, and it is due to his superb Generalship that the progress of the enemy has been checked.

Red Finn Banknotes Repudiated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, June 13.—The Berlingske Tidende's Helsingfors correspondent says the Director of the Finnish National Bank has been ordered not to redeem the Red rebel Government's counterfeit paper money. The money heretofore redeemed amounts to 35,000,000 marks.

G. H. Perris's Dispatch from the French Front

FOCH PARRIES VITAL THRUST

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

tuted and pushed back into the battlefront after as few days as possible.

Up to now the German armies have been sustained, not only by reinforcements from Russia, but by the long rest of the Winter months, otherwise they could not have accomplished what they have done. These sources of strength are being rapidly exhausted. The human material—cannon food—is failing in quality. The field depots have been emptied of recruits. Men from the depots in Germany are rushed to the front. Cavalry officers are dismounted to fill gaps in the infantry. Men detached for special work are called back to their units, and still the war god is unsatisfied.

Incorporation of the 1920 class began in April and May. Miners and mechanics are again turned into the fighting ranks, ill as they can be spared from industry. It is probable that not a division has been left in the East that would be fit for the Western front. Wounded men and invalids imperfectly cured are pressed back into service. And behind the armies thus replenished there is the nation, hungry, enfeebled, terrorized, uttering words of despair even in its letters to the front. Ludendorff may well hurry!

Heroic Defense of Courcelles.

A very brief diary of the battle at a single point will give an idea of its bitter violence. The small village of Courcelles lies across the chief road of the western wing of the offensive, only about two miles from its starting point with the Montdidier-Estrées railway, and the same distance behind it. For these reasons, and because it stands on a spur of the Mery Plateau, it was certain to be a hardly contested position.

On Sunday morning, taking advantage of the cover afforded by broad fields of well-grown wheat, the Germans came up the slope from Rollot and rushed the village. At 9:40 the French reformed and retook it, capturing 200 men and 4 officers. Forty minutes later a new wave was brought up from the north, but was thrown back. Soms storm troops, however, got around by the rear. These were, in turn, repulsed.

Several hours passed in which the three streets of broken houses were put in order for a siege. At 3 P. M. a fresh attack was repulsed. Later in the afternoon the German success at Mery and Belloy resulted in Courcelles being beset on three sides, only a narrow alley of communication to the west remaining open.

The defenders now had their blood up. The reserves would soon arrive. This western flank of the battle was of the utmost importance. It had become a point of honor that the village should not be lost.

At 4.40 A. M. on Monday after a preparatory bombardment, the next blow fell. In ten minutes its failure was evident, though the fighting about the barbed wire continued for an hour. Three more assaults followed in the afternoon and evening. In the last of these some Germans got into the village, but they were at last driven out.

On Tuesday the heroes of this splendid defense reaped the only reward they desired. The great French counterattack that I have reported definitely freed their little fortress.

Tables Turned by French.

This time it was the turn of the French to win the benefits of initiative and surprise. Only a quarter of an hour was given to the French artillery for it preparation work. Tanks and infantry then went forward in alternate lines. An officer describes the advance of the tanks rolling over the green wheatfields, while shells burst around them, as having the appearance of a battle at sea.

The allied airmen, swooping above the moving line, not only sowed death in the enemy's ranks with their machine guns, but also raced forward and dropped bombs with effect on heavy batteries in the rear, killing their crews and putting the guns out of action. I do not know whether this latter feat has ever been performed before.

In some enemy units during this battle the men fought well. In others there have been unmistakable signs of demoralization. Such inequalities are not surprising in this crisis. The total superiority of force which a few months ago was enough to have terrified us, and which is still sufficiently serious to require every effort that can be put forth, is ebbing away.

POPE SEES EUROPE NEARING AN ABYSS

Declares Horrors of War Are Accompanied by Insidious Attacks on Religion.

VICTIM OF HATRED HIMSELF

Lord Stanmore Explains That Wilson Spoke for England in Reply to Pontiff.

ROME, June 13. — The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ, publishes a Papal autograph sent in answer to an address received by the Pontiff from the Episcopacy of Lombardy.

The Pope complains of the sad period the world is going through and also of attacks from "the enemies of religion to the supremest authority, Jesus Christ." He adds that he is greatly affected "not only by the indescribable horrors of this war, which, without parallel in the history of the world, threatens to drag poor Europe to the bottom of an abyss, but also by an insidious and skillful campaign of calumnies and hatred against the person of the Pontiff and his work."

The Pope, in a recapitalation of his action since the beginning of the war, says that his efforts to bring about peace have been misjudged and misinterpreted, even his silence about this or that crime being calumniously intrepreted, his critics not admitting that "in the present uncertainty of this blaze of passions, it is impossible to inflict condemnation for each crime while all are included in a condemnation pronounced according to the general principle."

The Pontiff regrets that such a campaign has been conducted also against the clergy and Catholics, thus spreading the seeds of discord among various classes. The autograph ends with a protest denouncing the campaign, not only to the faithful, but all honest people, wherever they happen to be, and a reaffirmation that it is the Pope's duty to defend the sanctity and honor of the Church.

LONDON, June 13. — Lord Stanmore, replying to a question in the House of Lords today, said that there was evidently some idea that the Government had been wanting in respect and courtesy in the matter of the Pope's note on peace.

Nothing could have been further from the thoughts of the Government, he declared. The note was received early in August, and a few days later a reply was sent to the effect that the Government had received the proposals of his Holiness with the most sincere appreciation of the benevolent intentions which animated it. A few days later President Wilson sent a detailed answer to the note. The British Government, he said, associated themselves with this answer and it was decided that there was nothing they could usefully add to it. This was made public at the time.

Regarding the clause in the secret treaty with France, Russia and Italy, excluding the Pope from being represented at the Peace Conference, Lord Stanmore declared that that was a perfectly reasonable course to take. The Pope was in the same position, he said, as the sovereign of a neutral State, whose representative would in no case be admitted to the Peace Conference without the general consent of all the belligerents.

PARIS SEES SIGNS OF COUNTERBLOW

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

anced one another. While the Germans gained ground on our right, we gained on the left. Such a day obviously shows the balance of advantage in favor of the defense."

After pointing out that the Germans are for the moment held on the positions they won during Sunday, Monday and Tuesday on the heights of Lassigny, Bidou remarks that at the same time they hold these heights fully and entirely. This factor, he suggests, cannot but have a repercussion on the French positions on the other side of the Oise. Nevertheless, the further the enemy attempts to advance on Compiègne from Bethancourt and Antheuil the more he will be under heavy crossfire from French guns on the wooded heights of Aigue Forest on the one side and the Estrées St. Denis plateau on the other.

Converging German Thrusts.

"Looking at the situation in regard to Compiègne, which is evidently the enemy's objective," Bidou continues, "we note that the Germans are 6¼ miles from that town, at Antheuil on the northwest, and the same distance away at Bethancourt on the northeast. The Germans therefore are approaching in two converging directions, one along the valley of the Oise, and the other along the valley of the Aronde, which combine 1¼ miles north of Compiègne.

"While Compiègne is being more distinctly threatened on our centre and right, the French counterattack on the left on a front of seven and a quarter miles appreciably throws back the enemy from the south of Montdidier. This sector is formed by two distinct plateaux, one carrying the village of Ployron and the other Mery. The latter is especially important for the enemy, as it covers from the west his centre, which passes at the foot of this plateau. The side which holds Mery Plateau therefore commands the communications of the German centre. The loss of this plateau is a serious check for the enemy, as his right wing has been thrown back and has exposed his centre to the French attack from the rear.

"The battle, in sum, has now taken the classic form in which each side is victorious on one wing. The balance is in suspense. Tomorrow will probably show how this condition of unstable equilibrium will be solved and which side will have exploited his advantage in such a way as to bring victory."

Losses Affecting German Morale.

PARIS, June 13.—The attack southwest of Soissons, on the front between the Aisne and the Marne, has been broken by the violent resistance of the French, says a Havas correspondent, telegraphing from the front. The enemy, he says, has made progress which is absolutely insignificant at a price of heavy losses. In addition, he points out, the German advance has been held up for several days and the morale of the German troops is suffering in consequence.

From the unprecedented number of prisoners who surrendered without serious resistance the Echo de Paris infers that the morale of some of the German soldiers has been lowered. The Matin expresses a similar opinion, based on the exhaustion and the frightful losses of the enemy.

In spite of violent assaults on a short front delivered by five German divisions, slight progress was made only in the region of Dommiers and Cutry, and the Petit Journal says that the Germans will not obtain their objective because their formidable sacrifices will not permit them to continue their efforts with the intensity shown at the beginning of the battle.

If the Germans have still at their command numerous divisions, General Foch possesses the nucleus of units strong enough to face any possible new attack, says L'Homme Libre, Premier Clemenceau's organ, in its review of the situation along the front southwest of Soissons.

Explains Inaction Elsewhere.

Gustave Hervé, in his newspaper, La Victoire, undertakes to answer the question, which he says reaches him from many readers: Why should the remainder of the western front be inactive while the Germans are making the greatest efforts, and why should not the British make a strong attack which would relieve the pressure on the French?

The editor points out that General Foch, as Generalissimo, disposes of all the allied armies, British, American, French, Italian, Belgian and Portuguese. If he does not move the British forces, it is contended, it may be because there are still heavy concentrations of German reserves before the British front, and that the front must be held solidly. General Foch may also feel able with the French reserves to defeat the menace toward Paris.

"Our Generalissimo," M. Hervé concludes, "knows too well the vital importance, strategically and economically, of the capital to leave it to the mercy of any unfortunate chance."

FOCH CONSOLIDATES LEFT FLANK GAINS

Germans Still Dazed by the Shock—Profit Little by Coeuvres Advance.

FOE'S ROUTES UNDER FIRE

French Positions Near Mery Enable Them to Harass His Communications.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, June 13, noon, (Associated Press.)—The Germans have not recovered from the severe blow they received on the French left flank, where throughout the night and this morning the battle quieted down, giving the Allies full opportunity to establish themselves strongly.

Further to the east, around the centre of the line, the French took the initiative, delivering a number of small and successful counterattacks. As a consequence the village of Melicocq and the important height of Croix Ricard [both on the south bank of the Matz] were retaken. The Allies have occupied and are engaged in clearing the village and picking up prisoners hidden in cellars and dugouts, who are being sent to the rear.

Probably for the purpose of making the Allies move their reserves toward the right flank, the Germans started a big diversion in the vicinity of the Forest of Villers-Cotterets. The enemy made slight progress, obtaining a foothold in Coeuvres, but this does not improve his position. Five German divisions participated, two of which had just reached the battlefield.

The attack extended along a front of about four miles, but met such opposition from the French, who fought with stern determination, that the Germans apparently renounced their effort.

The Allies have obtained such a firm hold on the ground they recaptured in the vicinity of Belloy that they have been able to make a slight additional advance in that region. Small detachments of Germans who had hidden in cellars are still coming out and surrendering.

All the troops who participated in the fight declare that the allied tanks did remarkable work. As the monster caterpillars got among the great masses of the enemy they did terrible execution with their cannon and machine guns, while the infantrymen who followed them closely were able to pick up batches of dismayed Germans, who had evidently not expected the assault in this quarter.

While this work was being carried out on the ground squadrons of big bombing airplanes circled about, dropping bombs and using their machine guns with great effect. Gunners of enemy batteries were shot down and some of the batteries were put out of action.

As had been foreseen, the allied Commander in Chief found it advisable to retire from the sharp salient south of Noyon, where his troops were in a dangerous position owing to the arrival of the Germans at Ribécourt.

The evacuation of Ourscamp and Carlepont forests was accomplished without the enemy knowing that the allied troops had withdrawn. The detachments covering the retirement also slipped away without interference and reached the new allied line, which is virtually the same as that occupied before the German retreat in March, 1917.

Mery a Commanding Gun Position.

PARIS, June 13.—There was plenty of fighting yesterday, but it did not affect the general situation. As the Germans are fighting against time, this result is a distinct gain to the defense.

The Germans, it is true, made slight progress on their left toward Compiègne, from which, at Melicocq, [since retaken by the French], they are now only five miles away, but so did the French on the other wing in the region of Mery.

As the nature of the ground around Mery provides the French with excellent gun positions behind hills from which they can pound at short range the road by which all supplies must pass to the German centre in the thrust toward Compiègne, the French can claim an advantage on the day's operations, for they also stopped the German efforts south of the Aisne against the forest east of Villers-Cotterets.

Airmen Silenced German Batteries.

FRENCH HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, June 13, (via Ottawa.)—The importance of the rôle of the allied air service in the fighting is daily increasing. During yesterday's operations light bombardment squadrons performed the unprecedented feat of attacking German heavy gun batteries in action and silencing them by killing or scattering the gunners.

In the Picardy offensive the allied fighting planes repeatedly attacked field gun batteries with machine guns, but silencing heavy batteries by bomb attacks from the air is a new achievement in the war.

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WARN THE KAISER OF HUNGER PERIL

German Physicians Demand Quick Relief Measures, Captured Information Shows.

DEATH RATE IS ALARMING

Mortality of 68 Per 1,000 Among Infants, Children, and Women.

FEAR OF ALLIED AIR RAIDS

Letters Written by Germans Denounce Junkers and Base Hope on Early Peace.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMERICAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS ON THE MARNE, June 12.—Evidence of the greatest importance as to internal conditions in Germany has just come into the possession of the Americans through captured documents and the testimony of a captured medical officer.

On May 8 at Heidelberg there was held a meeting of scientists and physicians from all parts of Germany, at which resolutions were sent to the Kaiser, the Chancellor, and the Reichstag demanding immediate governmental aid to combat serious health conditions. This resolution set forth that the death rate among infants, women and children had risen to 68 per thousand, and pointed out the increasing peril to the German civilian population. It was pointed out that sanitary conditions were bad and getting worse, that four years of not enough food had placed the civilian population in a position where it could not offer normal resistance to disease. Especial attention was drawn to the ravages of Spring epidemics, due to malnutrition.

Physicians reported the great prevalence of abscesses among war factory workers. It was also learned that the decree of May 16, reducing the bread ration from 200 grams to 160 grams, stated that the reduction was decreed until crops arrived from the Ukraine. It was stated that the German people were coming to doubt the receipt of food supplies from the Ukraine, and there was general dissatisfaction with the peace made with the Russians.

The recent treaty with Austria aroused the suspicion that the people would be victims of the Annexationists' hunger for territory; and the prospect of a fifth Winter of war brought a serious situation for the German Government.

According to captured officers, the German people have the greatest dread of America's coming strength in the war. While this has been partially assuaged for a while by promises from Hindenburg and the Kaiser of victory before our full weight can be felt, they said the failure of the Somme drive to end the war as promised made the people doubtful.

Evidence from a number of sources indicates that if the German Government does not win the war in the next four months, there is a prospect of a grave crisis in Germany. Prisoners insist the situation is becoming desperate.

A very intelligent officer expressed the conviction that the capture of Paris would not end the war. He even said that if the Germans went as far as Bordeaux, the war would not be ended, with the Americans in it.

That Germany is banking greatly on winning the war quickly is shown by the fact that of fifty prisoners captured the other day by the Americans, every one carried a new pocket mirror with a picture of Hindenburg on the back and also a postal card showing the German soldier, Austrian soldier, and Turk soldier under their flags with the caption "Last and Winning Drive." All this shows that Germany is in desperate need of peace.

To one who has seen as much misery of refugees and evacuées as I have, there is especial significance in the contents of a letter from home taken from a captured officer just back from leave. It told of the terror of British night raiding on the Rhine towns and of thousands of people leaving those towns for safety. It said the exodus from Coblenz, Cologne, and Metz was very large. It also told how a bomb, falling on a German troop train, had killed 120 soldiers on the way to the American front. Another British aviator wrecked the Cologne station and destroyed a big picric acid factory. The station was hurriedly repaired, but was wrecked again two nights later by British bombers.

I talked with one of these British bombers in Paris the other day, and asked him how he felt while dropping bombs on civilians.

He replied quietly:

"They killed my sister in London."

STARVATION SPREADS UNREST IN GERMANY

Professor Hein Tells of Bread Shortage — Children Found Famished in Asylum.

PARIS, June 13, (Havas Agency.)—Germany, although attacking on the western front, is starving, says the Echo de Paris. An article appearing in the Berlin Arbeiter Zeitung relates the detail of six children starving to death in an orphanage at Zenefort, Thuringia. The orphanage was found to have been ransacked by its starving inmates and physicians who visited the place found several of the children sheer skeletons.

Professor Franz E. Hein, a widely known economist, writing in the Bayerische Zeitung of Munich, warns the Germans that the coming weeks will be harder than any that have passed, and professes to foresee a general paralysis of the supply of wheat.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The food situation in Germany is such that the best informed judge it is "somewhat desperate," according to an article by Professor Hein published in Cologne, June 9. "That probably is the reason why the empire is continuing to send without reckoning her soldiers to butchery," he says.

Dispatches to the French Embassy today brought quotations from Hein's article, which said that the recent reduction of the bread ration from 200 to 160 grams daily had deeply moved public opinion in Germany and had raised some rather pessimistic comment in the German newspapers. Hein tells his compatriots that they are wrong in imagining that the trying period through which they are passing at present is the worst of the year.

"You must expect," he says, "to see still harder times. As for our German corn, considered in the best light and counting upon the most favorable atmospheric conditions, not more than half the necessary flour will be found for the needs of the German people. That is the truth. I consider that it would be detrimental to hide this from the public, which, deceived so many times, will end by doubting everything. It would be better to tell it than to let the people live in confidence until the fatal moment of surprise.

LONDON, June 13, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—Private letters from Germany which have come into allied hands indicate the heavy weight which the war has imposed upon the poor in that country. Anxiety for peace finds frequent expression, as well as anger with the militarist element in the nation.

"We hope that peace will come soon," writes a man from Berlin, "for, if the war lasts much longer, then the people here will make peace. Twice already there have been small riots, but when the third comes it won't go well with the rich people. For the poor there is so little food that they can hardly live, while the rich people have stores laid up for years. Poor people are only fit to be shot. The men in the field suffer for the rich and we have to go hungry."

Along the same lines a man from Central Germany writes the following:

"If the rich had nothing to eat, as we poor people have, the war would soon come to an end."

Many of the letters return again and again to attacks on the militarists and Junkers of Germany, who are held responsible for the continuation of the war and the consequent misery of the people.

"As long as the militarists insist that 'the Fatherland must be greater,' there will be no peace," writes a woman from Stettin, and disgust with the methods of the Pan Germans is a strong note in letters from all parts of the country.

A prominent member of the Vienna Food Bureau has made the following statement to a representative of the newspaper Die Zeit, a copy of which has been received here:

"Unfortunately Vienna must give up hope of better food conditions during the Summer. The Ukraine is our only hope for June."

The War Situation

By THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The French have officially announced their retirement from the Sempigny salient, on the east bank of the Oise. This was a defensive move made solely because of the German advance on the west bank. It is, however, entirely unimportant and involves only a narrow angle. Its effect on the battle along the Matz River or on the front south of the Aisne is absolutely nil.

What is more important is the French counterattack of yesterday and the general hold-up of the entire German effort. In Tuesday's fighting the Germans, after a great struggle, forced the French across the Matz and themselves penetrated to the south bank of the river and took the village of Melicocq, together with the height of La Croix Ricard, close by. They also advanced to the foot of Mount de Caumont, about a mile southwest of Melicocq. Yesterday the French took matters into their hands, and in the face of the German attack reacted heavily and drove the Germans back across the river, recovered Melicocq, and generally restored their lines.

These reactions of the French have been the predominant characteristic of this particular battle. Such actions did not occur in Picardy or in Armentières until the German effort had exhausted itself; it did not appear in the Aisne battle; not until the Marne was reached, in fact, was there any evidence that the French were in position to strike back. But in this battle, which for lack of better determination may be called the battle of the Oise, the French have been striking back from the first day's engagement, and striking to some effect.

It is an indication that General Foch has the situation between Montdidier and the Marne well in hand. His disposition of forces is such that the Germans have gone about as far in this effort—whatever future efforts may produce—as the French propose they shall go. And this effort, like that of Armentières, has resulted in complete failure.

There is a close similarity in both the Armentières fighting and that along the Oise. In both cases the Germans departed from a carefully mapped out plan because of an unexpected degree of success in the initial effort. In the case of the fighting in Flanders the Germans intended to do no more than flank the Arras defenses. They intended to strike southward just as soon as they had driven in the British lines north of La Bassee. The fighting, it will be remembered, began immediately after the battle of Picardy came to a halt by virtue of the British stand along the Ancre and at Arras. But the rapidity of the first advance lured them on in the hope of reaching Calais, only to find themselves in tremendous difficulties before Hazebrouck. They tried to break down the allied resistance, but were checked and decimated in the process at Scherpenberg and at Locre.

Exactly the same thing happened after crossing the Vesle, only this time Paris was in view rather than Calais. And they followed the will-o'-the-wisp in a mad race to the Marne only to find themselves brought up short on its northern bank. They then tried to break through to the west but found the French too strong and so made desperate by the dangerous nature of the salient they had created and in a final effort to rectify their mistake in following the French across the Vesle instead of expanding westward while the French were weakened and unable to offer effective resistance, they struck along the southern leg of the Montdidier salient. They hoped to gain the desired results of course or they would not have struck. But it may be well doubted whether hope ran as high as in the first series of battles that opened the Spring fighting.

The result of their attacks has not in the slightest surprised the Allies, however great the surprise may have been to Germany. The Allies knew the attack was coming, that it simply was made necessary by Germany's situation. They were ready and waiting. The Germans attacked over ground where the Allies had every advantage of terrain, both in their immediate front and in their rear. And although they used more men on each mile of front than in any of the three previous efforts the attack has failed, with probably heavier losses than Germany has sustained in a similar length of time at any other period of the war. While the attack began on a wide front—nearly twenty miles—it quickly shrunk to about five, centring about the valley of the Metz. Here the Germans have met with the final blow to their present aspirations—the defeat on the southern bank of the Metz, which resulted from the French counterattack of yesterday.

The fighting was then switched from the Matz to the front between the Aisne and the Forest of Villiers-Cotterets. This step was taken possibly to force the French to weaken their resistance along the Matz, but primarily to flank both the line of the Ourcq and the forest at the same time by passing between the northern limit of the forest and the Aisne River, taking the French lines both north and south of the Aisne in rear. They have progressed so far up to the ravine of Laversine, a ravine which shelters a large creek, flowing into the Aisne south of Fontenoy. Behind this creek there is a wide plateau the approach to which is a stiff upgrade. The French retirement to this position with only a show of resistance was natural. It multiplies the strength of their own position while at the same time adds nothing to that of the Germans. The situation then is apparently as secure as that on the other side of the Oise.

GERMANS ALLEGE DUPING OF MEXICO

Assert That Wilson's Recent Speech Was Intended to Mask Imperialism.

TORRENT OF PRESS ATTACKS

President Denounced as Seeking to Oust German Trade Under Idealistic Guise.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, June 13.—President Wilson's recent speech to the Mexican journalists has caused considerable concern to the German press. The Rhenish Gazette asserts that one is accustomed to much from Wilson, otherwise the speech might have caused surprise, and that the usual difference between theory and practice is perceptible. The paper scoffs at Wilson's renunciation of annexations or commercial advantages, and says that America wishes to put German South Sea colonies under the protection of the American flag, and asks why America is trying to oust Germany from South America if not for commercial reasons.

The paper declares that America will also demand compensations from Russia in the shape of the iron district of Siberia and the Ural Mountains, as well as supervision of part of the Siberian Railway. It exclaims:

"And then the Monroe Doctrine, Wilson's favorite theme, one that he has so often handled in an epic manner! Wilson wants to be big brother to the neutrals, but big brother with a big stick."

Tells of Denunciation of Kaiser.

The Kölnische Zeitung says Wilson sinks deeper and deeper, referring to a certain open letter to the Kaiser, "which the President approved of, and of which he had hundreds of copies published." The letter, by Louis Siberkoff, which compares the Kaiser to Nero, Caligula, Attila, and Beelzebub, does not meet the approval of the paper.

The Frankfurter Zeitung comments on the fact that even American school children are being taught to fight German propaganda and to be patriotic, and says that a new lesson called "Americanismus" is to be introduced in the schools.

The same paper sees in the President's speech an appeal to European public opinion, which, it asserts, does not believe entirely in Wilson's idealistic war aims. The appeal can only be made to the Central Powers or to neutrals, the paper says, unless Washington is afraid that the Entente is unconvinced of Wilson's ideals. As not one of the Central Powers can believe the President, the Zeitung proceeds, then his speech must have been made for neutrals. It accuses him of not mastering foreign politics and of being hesitant, anxious, and uncertain in spite of his "arrogance and brutality."

Suggests Speech Was Apology.

"The recent speech," says the paper, "reads like a comic apology to harmless Mexican journalists. It is questionable whether this speech will have success in America, where they know the suddenly gentle big brother well enough to criticise his kind speeches. Today Carranza will say that Wilson's apology for the past almost looks like a warning or menace about future mistrust of Washington's idealistic dictation."

The paper says that one reason for ill-feeling is that the present Mexican Government does not allow Americans to exploit Mexico's riches with American capital, and that another reason is Mexico's strict neutrality. It tells its readers of petroleum companies which are so rich that they could pay for a revolution every year, and concludes that even this speech will not convince Mexicans or any one else of Wilson's idealistic policy.

Vorwärts says:

"It is a strong card to play for the President to pretend that America is not striving for commercial advantage, but this belongs to all of the President's utterances with which he tries to convince the world of the unselfish interest of his country. It is only logical that the most inconsiderate material striver has an apostle who goes before him speaking of highness of aims, altruism, and peace."

The Weser-Zeitung publishes a story alleging that so-called German-Americans, or rather German-speaking Americans, are busy in Switzerland as agitators, endeavoring to create trouble by their behavior. The paper says that one was caught on a tramway the other day, and that they travel as agents of German coal and iron concerns and try to buy up Swiss machinery, making advantageous bargains and offering not to claim the machinery for another year or two years. If a factory refuses to deal with them, the report says, it is threatened with being deprived of coal or iron, thus creating bad feeling for Germany.

MAY COMPROMISE WITH CZECH TROOPS

Soviet Willing to Let Them Go to Vladivostok if They Won't Join Semenoff.

By ARTHUR RANSOME.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, June 5.—A compromise is possible with regard to the Czechs. The Soviet regards their disarmament as essential, but it recognizes that the Czechs, as a whole, are loyal. The Soviet is willing to let them proceed if there is assurance that they will not join General Seminoff or other anti-Soviet forces in the Far East.

The trouble with the Czechs, besides increasing the difficulties of obtaining a food supply from Siberia, is also lightening the task of the Germans. In the South the Don Cossacks, with German officers, are approaching Tsaritsin and Saratoff, and the Soviet is finding difficulty in sending reinforcements against them because of the need of sending troops to deal with the Czechs in the Urals.

WANT OUR MEN IN IRELAND.

Proposal to Train Irish-American Troops There.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 13.—The Morning Post's Dublin correspondent says that the Chief Secretary, with Sir William Byrne and Sir Horace Plunkett, at Dublin Castle, received a deputation from the Dublin City and County Recruiting Committee, with whom they discussed the advisability of training Irish-American troops in that country. It is understood that steps will be taken to have this done. Local committees are to be appointed in various centres to carry out the scheme.

LONDON, June 13.—Regarding steps that are being taken to establish training camps for Irish-American troops in Ireland, it is felt in most quarters, according to The Daily News correspondent in Dublin, that the establishment of such camps would produce a good effect in Ireland, although he quotes one irreconcilable as saying:

"If you bring the Americans here they will all be Sinn Feiners within a month."

LONDON, June 13.—Arthur Samuels, Solicitor General for Ireland, replying to a question in the House of Commons today, said that since October, 1916, about 40,000 men had left Ireland for munition work in Great Britain, and more than 20,000 had joined the forces.

Allowing for the increased number of men required for agriculture in Ireland, the 50,000 recruits asked for in Viscount French's proclamation, he said, would represent an equitable contribution from Ireland.

POLISH PROBLEM HARASSES BURIAN

Failed to Reach Accord on Eastern Question in Berlin Visit, Amsterdam Hears.

WILL RENEW NEGOTIATIONS

Kreuz-Zeitung Again Publishes Peace Offensive Proposals, Despite Repudiation.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, June 13.—Baron Burian returns to Vienna after having had important conferences with the German Chancellor and heads of the German Government, and also with the military authorities in Berlin. During such a brief visit discussion of all the questions at issue could not, of course, be brought to a final point, and the conversations are to be renewed in a few weeks' time, either in Berlin or Vienna.

Germania, which is inspired from the Chancellor's palace, says that numerous important questions must be decided before the exact nature of the new form of the alliance can be fixed.

There appears to be an impression in the Berlin political world that his visit is fated to be fruitless. He went to Berlin to endeavor to sound the German Government on the Austrian solution of the Polish question. Unless he can definitely promise that to the Austrian Poles, the Austrian budget will remain the "stick it" measure it has been for a long time, and Austrian political chaos will increase.

But the German Government is not at all favorably disposed to that description of the solution. What Burian told the German Government with regard to peace, may fairly well be guessed from the interviews he gave the other day and from the desperate economic position of Austria.

It would be quite idle, of course, to expect that anything will come of all the peace talk now being indulged in publicly and privately in the Central Empires. Burian may be regarded as the most moderate factor among the enemy statesmen; yet, still, he regards the Rumanian peace as including no conditions which can be regarded as conquests.

The German press continues to discuss the peace offensive in such a manner as to entitle one to stamp the whole business as a farce. The Kreuz-Zeitung which, after starting the offensive, repudiates its own contributor, still allows the same writer space in which to develop his theory of a German peace. To obtain the necessary condition of freedom of the seas England, he says, must give up Gibraltar, Malta, Aden, and other places. Then, if you please, Germany would not require the Flanders coast. There must be a big economic agreement. Germany must receive her Colonies again, and, in addition, England must signify her willingness to revive the unsigned treaty drawn up just before the war regarding the Portuguese Colonies, "as evidence of good faith."

The curious thing is that such impossible Pan German suggestions are warmly welcomed in the liberal Berliner Tageblatt by a Democratic member of the Reichstag, Herr Conrad Haussmann. The Pan German spirit is indeed infectious in an atmosphere of military success.

LONDON, June 13, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—On the strength of their military situation in France the German militarist journals apparently have been inspired to put forward new German peace terms of the most aggressive character. There is not much talk now of peace without indemnities and annexations. On the contrary, there is to be the severest punishment for all Germany's opponents, according to these newspapers.

The Kreuz-Zeitung says that as regards Great Britain, victorious Germany will require the reduction of the British Navy to a maritime police force, the cession to an international council of Gibraltar, Malta, Aden, and Singapore; guarantees against economic measures directed against German trade, provision for the supply to Germany of raw materials under most favored nation terms, and the restoration of all the conquered German colonies. In return for these concessions Germany would be prepared to retire from Belgium, taking the Congo State in her pocket.

The Kreuz-Zeitung says it thinks this is, on the whole, a modest program.

AMSTERDAM, June 13.—An official statement issued today by the German Government referring to the visit to Berlin of Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, says that he had an opportunity of having detailed discussions with the leading statesmen of Germany on all the problems at present prominent. The official message adds:

"The spirit of mutual friendly confidence which characterized the negotiations justifies the expectation that when, as agreed upon, further negotiations shortly take place the questions under discussion will be further elucidated and will finally be solved in a manner satisfactory to all."

ACCUSES VON RINTELEN OF PLOT TO ESCAPE JAIL

Tombs "Trusty" Says German Prisoner Tried to Enlist His Aid.

Lieutenant Franz von Rintelen, head of the German spy plot here, has been under double guard in the Tombs Prison since information reached the Warden several days ago to the effect that the officer had been considering measures for making his escape. According to a statement made to the prison authorities by Israel Korodsky, a former "trusty" in the Tombs, von Rintelen sought to induce him to act as a go-between in arranging for his escape.

"After several conversations on the subject," Korodsky said, "von Rintelen seemed to drop the idea of putting into effect whatever plan he had thought of, although he intimated that I should go ahead and see what I could do. He told me that he had realized that it was useless to attempt to bribe any one in authority connected with the prison."

Recent reports came from Washington announcing that the German Government had offered to exchange an alleged American prisoner captured in Russia for the unconditional release of von Rintelen, coupled with a threat of reprisal against Americans in Germany in the event of von Rintelen's prosecution and further imprisonment. Secretary of State Lansing refused to consider the demand.

HUNGRY WOMEN HELP ARMY.

Austrians Forced by Need to Join War Service Battalions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 13.—A dispatch to The Daily Express from Geneva says that the Brixener Chonik, a journal published in the Austrian Tyrol, states that 86,000 Austrian women and girls of all ages and classes have been forced by hunger to join the women's battalions which are working near the front lines.

Bitter complaint is made by them of the long hours they are compelled to labor, the meager food supply, and the inadequacy of their wages. These unhappy women unfortunately are unable to withdraw, as their necessities obliged them to sign contracts binding them to undertake this work until the end of the war.

AUSTRIANS DEMAND PEACE.

Democratic League Wants Parleys Opened Immediately.

LONDON, June 13, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—In a recent memorandum issued by the Austrian Men's Democratic League "the immediate opening of peace negotiations in a neutral country" is demanded. Other demands voiced in this memorandum are the democratization of the Austrian Constitution, and "immediate consideration of the laws proposed by various lesser nationalities in Austria-Hungary."

These last demands apparently refer to the unrest among the Czecho-Slovaks and Jugoslavs, who are striving for complete liberation from Austrian rule.

The document concludes:

"An early peace can be attained for the benefit of our beloved country."

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3 Shining Values To Brighten Up Your Week-End Wardrobe

MERE cheapness is a spavined nag, soon ridden to death. The values, cited below, are thoroughbreds of another color:

Tropical Worsted Suits (2-garment) from Stein-Bloch; silk sleeves; minus in weight and lining, plus in spruce good looks; $20 and $25.

Shantung Silk Suits of heavy texture and sturdy weave; imported via Yokohama, not Yonkers, $22.50.

Tweed Golf Suits (4-garment: Coat, Waistcoat, Knickers and Trousers) from Stein-Bloch; they'll goad you to play a par game; $35, $40, $45.

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Edwin L. James's Dispatches from the American Battlefront in France

OUR MEN HOLD VILLAGE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

rines in being put in a spot where they could get at the enemy.

Our gunners have now learned to use their cannon and can shoot them like demons. They have orders to spare no ammunition, and they are not sparing it. The Americans have made a name in all France for work with the French 75s. A German officer who was captured wounded yesterday in a raid said:

"Perhaps I am going to die, but before I die for God's sake let me see that three-inch machine gun you fellows have."

This analogy is perhaps exaggerated, but it shows what the Germans have found out about how the Americans can shoot this French three-inch piece.

And while the artillery is doing its bit, the doughboys are cleaning their rifles and conducting frequent raids. I was with these men weeks ago, and when I saw them again today they had many stories to tell me.

Two Americans Kill Forty-seven Foes.

A remarkable story was told by a Colonel. Two of his men the other day, while exploring over in the German positions, came on a big dugout with two entrances. One American, with bayonet on his rifle, took a position at one entrance, while into the other his comrade threw hand grenades. As the Germans came out of the other entrance, the first American got them. The system was working fine, when the hand grenades gave out. The American grabbed a flame-projector from a passing Frenchman, and sent a hot message to the remaining Germans, who came out quickly. These two accounted for forty-seven Germans, so the story goes.

Another story had to do with a young Corporal who alone came on a boche dugout. Calling to the inmates to come out, he threw in two hand grenades. Eight Germans, with hands above their heads, walked out. A few moments later the Corporal said to his Captain:

"I beg to report, Sir, with eight prisoners."

Then this lad told his commander it was a big dugout and he believed more Germans were there; and he asked for four men to help him get them. He got permission, and started over again, when a German 150-millimeter shell blew him into pieces.

The Germans hold positions on this sector on an elastic line that has no continuous trench defense but dugouts every 150 yards.

A Sergeant at a listening post the other day could hear no Germans moving. Taking two doughboys with him, he went forward and found twenty Germans with rifles stacked outside, asleep in a dugout with their guard also asleep. Dispatching the guard with the bayonet, they called on the twenty to surrender. When several Germans started toward the Sergeant, he threw in two hand grenades. He and his men brought back five of the boches as prisoners. The rest were killed. On the way back, a German machine gunner had his gun trained on the Sergeant's party, when an American sniper got the boche through the head.

These are samples of how the Americans keep the German busy in this sector.

Call Them Blacksnakes.

"A captured German officer told an American General that the Germans have named one American division "the Blacksnake Division." He explained he meant that the Americans went crawling about No Man's Land all night and were a pest for the Germans.

I have been talking with many doughboys, who, despite some losses, are in the highest spirits. A dozen of them expressed this thought:

"The marines did wonderfully, and you correspondents are right to boost them to the folks back home. But please don't forget us when our turn comes."

"Can the enemy get through you if he comes this way?" I asked.

"He can—like hell!" was the fervent reply.

That is the spirit of the American who has fought the German. He believes he is a better fighting man than the German soldier, and he is. An instance of German acts that do much to damage the Americans' innate spirit of fair play occurred today while I was at a headquarters here. A French plane was approaching, flying low. Nothing was thought of it, until a moment later a file of American soldiers on their way to relief at the front was raked by machine-gun fire from the airplane. A minute after four bombs dropped. It was, of course, a boche flying in a captured French plane or a boche plane disguised as French. Because of the surprise of his attack, the German flier got away before the French aviators who rushed to take the air could catch him.

1,000 Prisoners Taken.

The American forces on the Marne front have been straightening out their line following the capture of the Bois de Belleau. They brought in additional prisoners yesterday, making the total number of Germans captured by Americans in this sector during the past week approximately 1,000. It is impossible to picture the enthusiasm of the French people in the village through which prisoners of the Americans were taken. Word was passed from mouth to mouth that the passing Germans had been captured by our soldiers, and on all sides one heard cheers for "les bons Americains."

The great majority of prisoners taken by our men are very young, most of them being about 19. I never saw a happier lot of men than the 300 Germans captured in the Bois de Belleau. They said their officers had told them to fight to the death because President Wilson had ordered the Americans to take no prisoners and to shoot all Germans. The doughboys, instead of shooting the boche, gave him cigarettes and fed him well.

There is a marked difference in the attitude of German privates and German officers. The privates are glad to be out of it, and the Kaiser can go to Hades, for all they care.

I was present when three German officers were being questioned. An American officer said to them:

"You know, we Americans are not fighting the German people; we are fighting the German Government."

Instantly the three officers said in unison:

"Das ist eines."

One of these officers before the war had been a school teacher.

The manner in which the German regiments have been cut up is shown by the fact that among the members of one company were men wearing uniforms of six regiments. The men said the past ten days' losses in regiments in front of the Americans had been 50 per cent.

There was one mild-looking German who, before the war, had been a ladies' tailor in Berlin. He had evidently made up his mind to be fiercely angry. But after his treatment by the Americans he went ahead and told all he knew, and appeared most grateful when told, in response to a question, that the Americans did not intend to shoot him.

Another used to be a waiter in a London hotel. He said their officers told them the Americans couldn't fight.

"Now we know you can fight," he explained.

One youth took it upon himself to express gratitude at being captured by the Americans. He said last Fall recruiting officers went to his home after him when his mother said he was not 19 but 18. Then he said his father objected when the German officers told his mother she was lying, whereupon the officers shot and killed both his parents. It seems hard to believe such stupidity, but we have seen enough German treatment of human beings to believe any story of atrocities on the part of German officers.

Advised to Surrender.

Although many men concurred in saying the officers told them the Americans took no prisoners, the interesting fact is that two letters from German mothers were found on them, advising them to be captured by Americans, which would be better than throwing their lives away vainly fighting to the death for the Kaiser. The captured men were very glad to find that their mothers were right. All the captured men seemed obsessed with the idea that the war would end this year. The idea evidently has been well drilled into them by their officers.

The four days' victorious fight for possession of the important Bois de Belleau, northwest of Château Thierry, resulted in the capture, besides the prisoners mentioned, of two German field guns, 77s, and thirty machine guns, besides some small mortars. This was the first capture of German artillery by Americans. I believe that when the history of the war is written the Americans' capture of the Bois de Belleau will be ranked among the neatest pieces of military work of the conflict.

Five days ago, after the capture of the town of Bouresches, the Americans started the task of taking away the Bois de Belleau from the Germans. In the rush at Bouresches they had been unable to secure the rocky strongholds in the woods, and passed on, leaving many nests of machine guns there, which afterward kept up a harassing fire. The Americans several times made big raids into the woods, clearing out part of the Germans, but the next day the Germans would reappear with a harassing fire. Despite strong artillery work, the Germans seemed able to stay there.

On Sunday a rain of extra heavy artillery fire began on the woods. This kept up all Sunday night and Monday. On Monday night the fire was redoubled and the woods literally raked with lines of shell fire.

Marines Clean Up Woods.

At about 3 o'clock Monday morning the marines started, as soon as the artillery fire was stopped, to go through those woods. At the nearer edge of the woods, devastated by our shellfire, they encountered little opposition. A little further on the Germans made a small stand, but were completely routed; that is, those who were not killed. By this time the marines were fairly started on their way. They swept forward, clearing out machine gun nests with rifle fire, bayonets, and hand grenades.

The Germans started in headlong flight when the Americans seized two machine guns and turned them on the Germans with terrific effect. The Germans soon tired of this, and those nearest the Americans began surrendering. In the meanwhile the marines kept up the chase.

While this was going on the Americans almost surrounded the woods, and the Germans, fleeing from some of the Americans, ran into the machine gun and rifle fire of the others. Then those left rushed headlong the other way to surrender. In a short time the gallant marines had got to the other side of the woods, and immediately, with the aid of the engineers, started the construction of a strong position.

Prisoners counted that day numbered more than 300. It was found that they belonged to the crack 5th German Guard Division, which includes the Queen Elizabeth Regiment. There had been 1,200 Germans in the woods. With the exception of the prisoners nearly all the rest were slain.

The prisoners said they were glad of the chance to surrender and get out of the woods, because the American artillery fire for three days had cut off their food and other supplies and they had lived in a hell on earth. The Germans seemed deeply impressed by the fury of the American attack. One of the captured officers, when asked what he thought of the Americans as fighters, answered that the artillery was crazy and the infantry drunk. A little German private, taking up his master's thought, pointed to three tousled but smiling marines, and said:

"Vin rouge, vin blanc, beaucoup vin."

He meant he thought the Americans must be intoxicated, to fight as they did for that wood.

Our boys took especial delight in corralling the machine guns. These guns had been very well placed behind trees and in rocky caves and well supplied with ammunition. The Americans had practiced on a German machine gun previously captured, and knew just how to use them against the "Heinies." The captured guns were cleverly camouflaged and were almost overlooked by the Americans. The mortars had been used to throw gas shells from the heights into the woods upon the Americans.

German Morale Low.

There was the greatest surprise among American officers at the evident low morale among members of the 5th Guard Division, thought to be one of the Kaiser's very best.

The Germans had tried their best to get the Americans out of the wood and to hold the valuable position. They had sent attack after attack there, always failing to gain complete free possession, but making things very unpleasant for our men. It was after four days of this that the marines got on their hind legs and went after the Germans.

An American General tonight characterized the capture of Belleau Wood as the most important thing the Americans at the front had yet accomplished. Its possession straightens our line, taking away from the German his protected wedge into our positions, and gives an excellent starting point for further operations.

Two hours after the Americans started through the wood the Germans launched their heavy attack to regain Bouresches. A dark and cloudy night had aided their preparations for the rush, but the Americans, expecting something of the sort, had the northern side of the town lined with machine guns, and had artillery all trained on the railroad embankment over which the Germans had to come. The Americans seemed to have excellent tab on the German movements, and when, at 5 o'clock, the Germans came over, they met a terrific machine-gun fire, while a heavy barrage which was put right behind the attacking party and gradually lowered on it, not only cut off reinforcement for it but killed many in it.

The slaughter of Germans in this attack was the heaviest the Americans have yet been able to inflict. Our men, in excellent positions at the edge of the town, suffered almost no losses. In this operation we took fifty prisoners, including one officer.

There is the best reason to suppose that for the present the Germans expected to settle down on the Soissons-Château-Thierry sector and let well enough alone. But the Americans are not satisfied simply to hold the line protecting important roads to Paris. In eight days' fighting, in which there have been five important engagements, they have had the best of it every time.

It is not to be supposed that this work has been done without losses to our forces, but evidence found in the captured terrain has shown that the Germans suffered much more, with the exception of one day. I have talked with officers from the other American sectors today, and all say that the accomplishments of the marines and the 9th and 23d Infantry in the last week have inspired the whole American army. Every doughboy is proud that the Americans have shown they are not "buffaloed" by the terrible Hun.

Americans Hold All Gains, Repulsing Heavy Attacks

WASHINGTON, June 13.—General Pershing's communiqué, issued tonight, is as follows:

"Headquarters,
"American Expeditionary Forces,
"June 13, 1918.

"Yesterday afternoon our troops northwest of Château-Thierry captured the last of the German positions in the Belleau Wood, taking fifty prisoners and a number of machine guns and trench mortars, in addition to those taken on the preceding day.

"Early this morning the enemy launched heavy attacks on a front of more than one and one-half miles on the line Belleau-Bouresches. The attacks, which were preceded by intense artillery preparation and accompanied by a heavy barrage, broke down completely, leaving our positions intact. The losses of the enemy were very severe.

"Last night our aviators bombed with good effect the station of Dommary Barancourt, northwest of Metz. All our machines have returned."

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BAKER'S ANSWER TO STEIN'S BOAST

Americans Consider Foch's Opinion Vastly More Important Than German War Minister's.

OUR CONFIDENCE UNSHAKEN

London Paper Says There Is Always a Fatal Flaw in German Staff's Calculations.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Secretary Baker's reply today to the statement of General von Stein, the Prussian War Minister, that the allied armies are beaten was:

"That is the opinion of General von Stein. The opinion of General Foch, which is very more important, has not been heard. The confidence of the American people in General Foch remains unshaken."

LONDON, June 13.—Commenting on the boastful statement of General von Stein, the German War Minister, regarding the German success in the present offensive, The Daily Mail notes particularly that General von Stein was certain that Germany was approaching her goal.

"The fact is," the newspaper continues, "that at every turn since 1914 the German military party has been able to produce precise calculations proving that victory was just within the German grasp, but at every turn there has been some fatal flaw in those calculations which has confuted their predictions. The German staff overlooks every time the truth that moral forces still count in this world. It forgets the unconquerable spirit of Great Britain, France, and America."

In an editorial the Times alludes to the "deeply impressive" contrast between the recent speechs by Scretary of Stat Lansing and the deliverances of General von Stein, the Prussian War Minister; Herr von Payer, the German Vice Chancellor, and Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister.

The utterances of the spokesmen for the Central Powers, the Times comments, give one vision of the world of the future, while the other "is a league of free peoples, based on those grat, simpl ideas of liberty, democracy, and international law," which are justly declared to be the foundation of England's moral greatness, and not of England's alone.

"They are shared to the full," continues the newspaper, "by that other nation of English speech for which President Wilson and Secretary Lansing speaks. Mr. Lansing repeats with telling force the familiar reasons why a reconciliation between the fundamental doctrine of Prussianism and those of democracy is impossible. The militarist creed defies force and would rule mankind by force. 'World domination was and is the central thought of Prussianism.' That thought has been instilled into the Germans by their accredited instructors and pastors until it has filled them with 'insolent pride of blood' and 'an all absorbing ambition to prove themselves supermen,' chosen by Providence to dominate us.

"America has learned that the only way to exorcise from the German people the evil spirit which possesses them is to prove conclusively that they are physically unable to fasten their yoke upon the world. That proof can be given only by the decisive defeat of the Kaiser's armies. Secretary Lansing recognizes as clearly as we do that the war must continue until the arrogant and brutal Prussians are humbled.

"An unstable truce is not what the associated democracies are fighting for. They are lavishing their best blood and their accumulated wealth for a real peace founded upon justice—a peace which will be a blessing and not a curse to them and their children for generations to come.

"Until that goal is reached we must go on with the war."

The Westminster Gazette says:

"One anxiety of the enemy we can perceive clearly in von Stein's labored effort to prove that the American reinforcements are negligible. Let him believe it, and the more the German General Staff believes it the better in the long run for the Allies.

"Von Stein knows that the gallant and serviceable American force now fighting in France is only the pledge and forerunner of the great force now rapidly preparing. And, if he does not know, there are some people in Germany who do know what the joint resolve of the British and American peoples means for German militarism and for the German Empire in the future if it remains wedded to that system.

"There are no armies which can overcome the spirit which finds expression in Secretary Lansing's speech reported in this morning's papers; there is no sharp sword which will cut through the firm resolve of the American people to 'have done with the conditions which make for war' and until that object is accomplished to make no peace with the nation which has plunged the world into conflict."

AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE A YEAR

Poincare Sends Congratulations to Wilson and Pershing on Anniversary.

PARIS, June 13.—On the anniversary of the arrival in France of the first American troops, President Poincaré has telegraphed to President Wilson an expression of the admiration of France for the magnificent effort put forth by America and felicitations over the conduct of the troops, who are beginning to give on the field of battle examples of their gallantry and bravery.

In his message President Poincaré said:

"The Allies, owing to the Russian capitulation, are living through the most difficult hours of the war, but the rapid formation of new American units and the uninterrupted increase in oversea transportation are leading us with certainty toward the day when the equilibrium is restored."

President Poincaré also sent a message to General Pershing, heartily praising "the gallant troops of your command who behaved so magnificently in the recent battles." The President expresses the firmest hope in the continuation of the American successes.

General Pershing replied to President Poincaré as follows:

"Permit me to thank you, Mr. President, for your kind message on the occasion of this anniversary. The enthusiastic reception which Paris gave us then has since been extended by all your people to the American Army.

"Today our armies are united in affection and resolution, with full confidence in the final success which will crown the long struggle for liberty and civilization."

MARCH TO REVIEW BATTLES.

Will Interpret Operations for Publication Every Saturday.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Weekly reviews of what is transpiring on the battlefields of Europe will be given to the American public hereafter by the War Department through the newspaper correspondents in Washington. Secretary Baker announced today that he believed it essential that the public have a better understanding of events at the front and had asked General March, Chief of Staff, to arrange for the review.

Instead of issuing a statement prepared by General Staff officials, General March will see the newspaper men personally every Saturday and talk over with them the battle situation and the part the United States is playing in the great contest.

General Pershing Reports 188 Casualties; Second Largest List Since U. S. Entered War

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Another large casualty list, the second largest since the United States entered the war, containing 188 names, was given out by the War Department today, bringing the total to 7,834. The list includes the names of 19 killed in action, 9 dead of wounds, 1 killed in an airplane accident, 3 dead of accident or other causes, 137 severely wounded, 11 wounded to a degree undetermined, 4 missing in action, and 4 dead of disease.

Seven commissioned officers are named. Lieutenant John W. Rhoads was killed in action. Lieutenant Jesse M. Robinson died of disease. Lieutenant James A. Bayne was killed in an airplane accident. Lieutenants Richard A. Newhall, John W. Scott, and Harold K. Simon were severely wounded. Lieutenant Raymond C. Burky is missing in action.

SUMMARY OF CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported June 13.	Total.
Killed in action	796	19	815
Lost at sea	291	0	291
Died of wounds	327	9	336
Accident and other causes	415	4	419
Died of disease	1,218	4	1,222
Total deaths	3,047	36	3,083
Wounded	4,256	148	4,404
Missing, including prisoners	343	4	347
Grand total	7,646	188	7,834

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED JUNE 13.

Army casualties made public today, including names of next of kin and emergency addresses, are

KILLED IN ACTION—19.

Lieutenant.

RHOADS, JOHN W.; George Thomas Rhoads, Payette, Idaho.

Corporals.

GENTRY, MART; Joe Gentry, Weaver, Ky.
MATHENEY, SAMUEL J.; Samuel H. Matheney, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Wagoner.

CROSS, JAY E.; Mrs. Martha E. Cross, Chittenango, N. Y.

Privates.

ANDERSON, ELMER; Charles Anderson, South Amherst, Ohio.
FONGER, HARRY E.; Mrs. Lucy Fonger, 583 Madison Av., Grand Rapids, Mich.
FRANK, OSCAR C.; Mrs. John Dale, 608 4th Av., Minneapolis, Minn.
GOREHOITE, JOHN; Ehhrthin Thrace, 2,953 Carba St., Fresno, Cal.
HYLKEMA, HIELKE; Bouke Hylkema, Idaard, Roordahuisum, Holland.
JVOSEVICH, MIRKO; L. Jvosevich, Midland, Penn.
JASSET, ERNEST L.; Louis Jasset, 87 Crescent St., Newton, Mass.
KLINGER, ARTHUR J.; Mrs. Mary Klinger, Ansonville, Penn.
LOCKWOOD, JAY W.; Mrs. Alfaretta Lockwood, 315 North Main St., Liberty, N. Y.
MAHONEY, DANIEL J.; Mrs. Thomas Bower, Chewelah, Wash.
MATTOX, HARLEY; Oscar Mattox, Picketts, Wis.
PINCHOTTA, RAYMOND; Mrs. Caroline Pinchotta, Wabeno, Wis.
POWERS, MAURICE J.; Maurice E. Powers, Red Lodge, Mon.
WILL, THEODORE; John C. Will, 1,671 Oakland Av., Toledo, Ohio.
ZOKE, JOSEPH A.; A. D. Olon, 233 North Howard St., Akron, Ohio.

DIED OF WOUNDS—9.

Privates.

DIMASI, DOMENICO; Fred Dimasi, 25 East Otterman St., Greensburg, Penn.
DUGAN, JOSEPH PATRICK; Mrs. Ellen Dugan, 24 Dana St., Taunton, Mass.
GUERRIN, EARL M.; Mrs. E. R. Jorman, East Jordan, Mich.
JOHNSON, FRANK R.; Davis Maki, 845 Granite St., Quincy, Mass.
MAYCHRYOZ, HARRY; Mrs. Toss Karaczinski, 20 Harvard Av., Ansonia, Conn.
NORSTRUM, OLIVER E.; J. W. Rogers, Sister Bay, Wis.
ROTH, ALEXANDER J.; Edward U. Roth, 15 Broad St., New York.
SMITH, JAMES; Charles H. Smith, Sargent, Ga.
STINEMAN, THOMAS H.; Carl L. Stineman, 133 Fairy St., Wabash, Ind.

DIED OF DISEASE—4.

Lieutenant.

ROBINSON, JESSE M.; Mrs. W. L. Peet, 3,814 Newark St., Washington, D. C.

Cook.

FOWLER, HARDEN WALLACE; Mrs. Anna Fowler, Glasgow, Ill.

Mechanic.

QUAILES, EDWARD; Mrs. Priscilla Jackson, Dover, Del.

Private.

WYNN, AUBRY A. R.; Mrs. Ester Wynn, 206 9th St., Griffin, Ga.

DIED OF AIRPLANE ACCIDENT—1.

Lieutenant.

BAYNE, JAMES A.; James Bayne, 700 Terrace Av., Grand Rapids, Mich.

DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—3.

Corporal.

WATERS, PHILIP J.; Mrs. Ellen Waters, 369 East 134th St., New York City.

Privates.

PARKS, WENTZ; Mrs. Irene Parks, R. F. D. 1, Madison, Ga.
PRISCHO, ANTHONY; Miss Lena Sangennau, 397 Crescent St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SEVERELY WOUNDED—137.

Lieutenants.

NEWHALL, RICHARD A.; Harry Frank Newhall, 2,702 Humboldt Av., S. Minneapolis, Minn.
SCOTT, JOHN W.; Warren Scott, 253 Kirby Av., Detroit, Mich.
SIMON, HAROLD K.; George R. Simon, Marshall, Minn.

Sergeants.

CUNNINGHAM, CHARLES E.; Mrs. Augusta Bangbourne, 1,317 La Fayette Av., Grand Rapids, Mich.
SCHOENTHALER, CHARLES; Mrs. Miriam V. Schoenthaler, 704 F. St., S. W., Washington, D. C.
WINTERS, JOHN T.; Miss Myrtle Winters, Littleton, W. Va.

Corporals.

BAUKNIGHT, CLAUDE W.; Miss Lena Bauknight, 7 W. Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga.
BUELIEU, EDDIE J.; Mrs. Philip Beilieux, 196 Parkview Av., Bangor, Me.
BUNTING, LEON D.; Jacob Capton, Walkerville, Mich.
CELY, JOSEPH F.; Hampton D. Cely, R. F. D. 3, Bailey, S. C.
COLLINS, PRESTON; P. C. Collins, Dublin, Ga.
DAVIS, NEWELL B.; Elias V. Davis, 59 N. Main St., Hornell, N. Y.
EWING, LESLIE E.; Mrs. M. Ewing, 1,436 Cuyler Av., Chicago.
FALVEY, WILLIAM M.; Mrs. M. J. Falvey, 201 Etta Av., St. Louis, Mo.
GANO, CHARLES E.; John C. Gano, Wheeling, W. Va.
GINDRON, MARTIN; Mrs. Edith Hogle, Galveston, Texas.
GORDON, WILLARD A.; Arthur Gordon, Winterset, Iowa.
GRAY, EDWARD E.; B. Gray, 5,600 Spalding Av., St. Louis, Mo.
JAMESON, JOHN; Mrs. Openshaw, 42 Dudley St., New Bedford, Mass.
KRAJEWSKI, FELIX; Mrs. Mary Drecroloska, 164 Dupont St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
MEIER, EDWARD G.; Albert Meier, Ogema, Wis.
NELSON, GUSTAVE H.; John G. Nelson, Kennedy, N. Y.
PALACCI, DAVID; Jacob Palacci, Lalell Tchechme, Constantinople, Turkey.
PARKER, HERMAN F.; Clenon Parker, Rosedale, Tuscaloosa, Ala.
PRILL, EDWARD; Frank Ross, 1,958 Milwaukee Av., Chicago.
RINKER, ALBERT J.; David Rinker, Scranton, Penn.
SHUMATE, CARSON L.; Henry H. Shumate, Bluefield, W. Va.
STEELE, JUDSON E.; A. R. Steele, R. F. D. 2, Edgewood, Iowa.
TAYLOR, VERLIN W.; Mrs. Zolla Taylor, Red Cloud, Neb.
UNDERWOOD, ARZA E.; O. D. Underwood, West Union, W. Va.
WALSH, JOHN R.; John Walsh, care Milton Brick Co., Box 268, Milton, Penn.
WALTER, DEAN H.; William Walter, Rankin, Ill.
WILLIAMS, HARRY; Mrs. Matilda Williams, 10 Spring St., Warren, Ohio.

Mechanics.

ROBISON, CLAUDE E.; Mrs. Anner Robison, R. F. D. 1, Athens, Ala.
WARD, WILLIAM J.; Mrs. Mary Ward, 1279 Hamilton Av., St. Louis, Mo.

Privates.

ALLCOX, WILLIAM J.; Tom Allcox, 616 N. Wisconsin St., De Pere, Wis.
ALLEN, FREDERICK C.; Mrs. M. T. Jett, 521 Wythe St., Portsmouth, Va.
ARNES, ANTHONY; Rosie Esh, 136 Clark St., Chicago.
BARRETT, BRUCE; John Barrett, 1508 Graham Av., Windber, Pa.
BENSTON, JAMES JOHN; Mrs. Kate Benston, Gratiot, Wis.
BERRY, EDWARD; Mrs. Harry McCue, 818 W. State St., Rockford, Ill.
BOWERS, EDWARD; Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Bowers, Ridgeway, Mich.
BROCK, DAVID W.; M. Lanthorn, Cleveland, Ky.
BRYANT, EVERETT E.; Alex Bryant, Pittsburgh, Texas.
BURBANK, NOEL; Mrs. Carrie Burbank, Watervliet, Mich.
BURCH, HENRY C.; Mrs. Ida Burch, Walstonburg, N. C.
BURNS, WILLIAM E.; William D. Burns, R. F. D. 3, Greenville, S. C.
CARPENTER, RALPH J.; Mrs. Alice Carpenter, R. F. D. 22, Freedom Station, Ohio
CHANEY, SAMUEL; Miss Lizzie Chaney, R. F. D. 1, Crandon, Wis.
CLARK, HARRY S.; J. E. Clark, 814 Washington St., Williamsport, Pa.
CLEMENTS, RALPH C.; Z. A. Clements, R. F. D. 1, Morrall, Ohio.
COOK, EARL C.; Dennis Cook, 834 N. Greenwood St., Marion, Ohio.
COOK, GEORGE WALDEMAR; John Cook, 515 8th St., Menomonie, Wis.
COLS, GLEN; Frank F. Cole, 332 Call St., Boyne City, Mich.
COMMERFORD, EDMUND; Mrs. H. Commerford, 44 Main St., Chippewa Falls, Wis.
CRETORS, KEITH; J. B. Cretors, St. Paris, Ohio.
CULBERTSON, JOHN H.; Louis Culbertson, Clatskanie, Ore.
CULLITY, DENNIS J.; Mrs. Margaret Farley, 12 Ridgedale Av., Somnerville, Mass.
CURTIS, ELMER M.; Elmer Curtis, 1021 E. James St., Seattle, Wash.
DEFORD, AUGUST; Miss N. Meehan, 531 Norman St., Indianapolis, Ind.
DEVENS, THOMAS A.; Mrs. Thomas A. Devens, 1,542 West 63d St., Chicago.
DOUGHENEY, JAMES J.; Michael O'Brien, 1,416 Oakwood Av., Toledo, Ohio.
DOUGHTY, ANDREW; Mrs. L. Doughty, Pedro, Ohio.
ECKERT, GEORGE T.; Mrs. Annie Eckert, Felton, Penn.
EICHINGER, GROVER; Mrs. Salome Eichinger, R. F. D. 2, Brussels, Wis.
FERRELL, ROBERT F.; Adam Ferrell, Chap, W. Va.
GIBSON, FRED M.; Lawrence Scott, 2,130 East Pontiac St., Fort Wayne, Ind.
GOODER, EVART; Mrs. Emma E. Macomber, R. F. D. 2, Cadillac, Mich.
GORDON, JOHN; Martin Gordon, Piney Fork, Ohio.
GRIM, RUSSELL K.; Mrs. Pearl Grim, Wolcottville, Ind.
GRUBB, WILLIAM B.; William M. Grubb, Germantown, N. C.
HAINES, JOHN J.; Mrs. Margaret Haines, Mortonville, Penn.
HARTEL, HARRY; Mrs. Clara Hartel, 815 Church St., Sturgeon Bay, Wis.
HAYES, MORRIS; John T. Hayes, R. F. D. 2, Starr, S. C.
HEATH, CHARLES H.; Edwin B. Heath, Plattsburg, N. Y.
HESSEN, HENRY J.; Mrs. Marie Jasper, R. F. D. 12, Box 10, Brookfield, Wis.
HINES, ROBERT; Thomas Hines, 6th St., 24 Woodside Mille, Greenville, Ga.
HODGES, SAMUEL M.; Josiah Hodges, 174 Misenueimer Av., Concord, C.
HOWELL, HENRY; Louis Howell, Lucedale, Miss.
JONES, HARRY; Mrs. Mary McGimpsey, Monroe, N. Y.
KELLEHER, FRANK P.; Miss Margaret Kelleher, 60 Carroll St., Naugatuck, Conn.
LESTER, LLOYD R.; Frank H. Lester, Marshes, W. Va.
LINDENFELSER, SIMON; Mrs. Mary Lindenfelser, 4,791 Yew St., Pittsburgh, Penn.
LITTLE, LUTHER D.; James D. Little, 902 Bell St., Montgomery, Ala.
MAHER, THOMAS; Mrs. Hazel Millet, 120 South River St., Batavia, Ill.
MANN, WALTER M.; J. S. Mann, 45 Turrill Av., Lapeer, Mich.
MARGEAS, BILL; Peter Margeas, Box 274, Ruth, Nev.
MARKUS, HENRY B.; Mrs. M. Markus, 4,903 McCaffery Place, Louis, Mo.
MARTUCCI, FRANK; Mrs. Libonia L. Minola, 114 North Albion St., Albion, Mich.
McCARTHY, THOMAS F.; Miss Nora McCarthy, Valentine, Mon.
McKEE, JOHN C.; Mrs. Ida Staley, R. F. D. 1, Nelsonville, Ohio.
MILLER, JOE; Miss D. Miller, 559 North 7th St., Clinton, Ind.
MOORE, CLAUDE R.; Mrs. A. Moore, 28 South Arsenal Av., Indianapolis, Ind.
MULLIN, JAMES; Miss Anna Mullin, 252 Dudley St., Boston, Mass.
NANCE, OSCAR; Sadoo Nance, R. F. D. No. 2, Ironton, Ohio.
NOACK, TONY; Peter Noack, 4,332 South Hermitage Av., Chicago, Ill.
NUNN, WILLIAM H.; W. R. Nunn, 228 3d St., San Francisco, Cal.
OSBORNE, TOMMIE; Sallie George, Mantee, Miss.
PADBURY, EARL; Mrs. Emma Padbury, Marysville, Mon.
PARK, WILLIAM; Mrs. Ora Corvin, 15 William St., Corning, N. Y.
PARMETER, ROYCE E.; Albert L. Parmeter, Westport, S. D.
PARSON, WILLIAM E.; Alford Parson, McAlester, Okla.
PATE, LINZIE R.; John Pate, care H. P. Cotton Mill, Rockingham, N. C.
PAULIN, JOHN E.; Mrs. M. Paulin, Chelmsford, Ontario, Canada.
PERSON, JOSEPH F.; Oscar Person, 1,311 Hall St., Murphysboro, Ill.
PETERSON, ALLIE; Mrs. Marie Hasmussen, R. F. D. 17, Evansville, Wis.
PETRAHA, AUGUST; Ignatz Petraha, Dzielenski, Glubeka, Govt. of Vilna, Russia.
PLOETZ, Alvin H.; William Ploetz, Kaukauna, Wis.
PODGURSKI, MARION; Mrs. Katy Falber, 613 North Calloway St., Philadelphia, Penn.
PONTEL, MAX H.; Albert Pontel, Box 178, Pewaukee, Wis.
PORTER, MARTIN W.; Jack C. Porter, Hiram, Ga.
READ, JOSEPH R.; V. H. Read, 7,903 59th Av. S. E., Portland, Ore.
REGISTER, DAVID A.; Mrs. Ira Register, Graceville, Fla.
RILEY, RAYMOND W.; Mrs. Sadie Vsinger, 2,229 Wilkins Av., Baltimore, Md.
ROCKWELL, JOHN; Harrison Rockwell, Forestville, Wis.
RUMSEY, ISAAC A.; Arthur Rumsey, Onsted, Mich.
SCHAEFFER, HARRY; Mrs. Anna Schaeffer, 4,619 Lesher St., Philadelphia, Penn.
SCHMIDT, EDWIN; Herman Schmidt, 585 Taphan St., Milwaukee, Wis.
SCHUH, FRANK, R.; Mrs. Martha Schuh, 201 West Maple St., Marshfield, Wis.
SHELL, AARON; Hiram F. Shell, R. F. D. No. 1, Shell Creek, Tenn.
SHIELDS, JOHN M.; Daniel W. Shields, Dozier, Ala.
SMITH, WAYNE E.; Mrs. Nancy C. Smith, Clarion, Penn.
SOBRATO, JOHN; Miss Mary Sobrato, 178 Coldinoso, Susa Forino, Piemonte, Italy.
SPARKS, HAROLD A.; Albert Sparks, Fenton, Mich.
STEVENS, FRANK; Mrs. Rose Stevens, 18 East Tripper St., Chicago, Ill.
STOCKER, JOHN M.; Mrs. Sarah Stocker, 221 West State St., Redlands, Cal.
SUNDERLAND, MARC; L. W. Sunderland, Jerseyville, Ill.
TUCKER, SHELLIE B.; Willie H. Tucker, 3,317 34th St., Columbus, Ga.
UDELL, BURLEY L.; Mrs. E. W. Heller, Manton, Mich.
VIERRIA, HENRY D.; Mrs. M. C. Vierria, Marysville, Cal.
WAGNER, JOE; M. Wagner, Denver, Fla.
WASTELL, ALBERT; Mrs. F. A. Wastell, 711 Multnomah St., Portland, Ore.
WILSON, OAKLEY D.; Louis Wilson, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 41, Lost Creek, Tenn.
WOOTON, BASIL M.; Levi Wooton, Box 83, Latty, Ohio.
WYRICK, JAMES A.; John Wyrick, Piedmont, W. Va.
YAWN, WILLIAM; S. J. Yawn, Three Rivers, Miss.
ZEISLER, RICHARD G.; G. H. Zeisler, 715 Clinton St., Portland, Ore.

WOUNDED, Degree Undetermined—11

Sergeant.

PETERSON, RUTHERFORD; Mrs. E. H. Peterson, Vinton, Iowa.

Corporal.

POLTON, CHARLEY; Mrs. J. P. Bernicker, Nevada, Iowa.

Mechanic.

DENLINGER, JACOB L.; Daniel Denlinger, Gap, Penn.

Privates.

BEAMSDERFER, CHARLES M.; Milton Beamsderfer, Lancaster, Penn.
GROVES, HERBERT D.; Mrs. Jessie L. Groves, 1,812 York St., Des Moines, Iowa.
HARRISON, FRANCIS M.; F. M. Harrison, Sr., Woodburn, Iowa.
LABERTEW, RAY E.; F. B. Labertew, Mile, Iowa.
REES, ROY R.; Henry Rees, Webster City, Iowa.
SHAWHAN, OLEN B.; George Shawhan, Des Moines, Iowa.
SUTTON, EARL A.; E. A. Sutton, Nora Springs, Iowa.
ZIDDNOS, TEDDY M.; Mrs. Mary Lesneski, R. F. D. 1, Centreville, Iowa.

MISSING IN ACTION—4.

Lieutenant.

BURKY, RAYMOND C.; E. L. Burky, 5,919 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.

Privates.

BICHUN, TONY; Mike Bichun, 38 Grove St., New Britain, Conn.
FISHMAN, MAURICE B.; Mrs. M. Fishman, Lamberton St., New Haven, Conn.
ROACH, JOSEPH A.; Edward Roach, Ridgefield, Conn.

SEES NEW SACRIFICE FOR AMERICAN ARMY

London Newspaper Hints at Dramatic and Startling Move by Our Forces.

WASHINGTON IS INTERESTED

One Military Authority Suggests That Foreigners May Command Our Regiments.

LONDON, June 13.—The American army is prepared, if necessary, to make a greater sacrifice than that involved in the brigading of American troops with the French and British, declares the correspondent of The Daily Mail with the American forces in France.

After recording constantly and deeply expressed regrets among the American troops that more trained Americans have not been available to assist the French, and the willingness of the Americans to sacrifice themselves if need be, the correspondent says:

"This is the spirit of the whole army. I have already seen how the President, with ever-readiness, fell in with the allied desires to brigade American troops with the French and British. This was a great sacrifice, greater, perhaps, than most people imagine, but I understand that if the events of the next few days and the plans of the Allies should so demand, the United States is prepared for an even much greater sacrifice and of a character much more dramatic and startling.

"I cannot give details and the necessity may, by good fortune, never arise, but whatever happens the Allies will always carry a feeling of gratitude for the magnificent spirit with which the United States is playing her part in the war."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—American regiments in France may be placed under the command of foreign officers of great battle experience if the plans of the United States should demand such an arrangement.

This is the construction placed by a well-informed authority on military matters tonight on The London Daily Mail statement that the American Army was prepared to make "an even much greater sacrifice, and of a character much more dramatic and startling" than their brigading with French and British forces.

The statement created widespread interest after its publication in an afternoon newspaper today. War Department officials declined to comment on it or to attempt to interpret its meaning. But from a very responsible source the suggestion was obtained that the reference in the dispatch probably meant that General Pershing stood ready to allow American regimental commanders, in needed instances, to be subordinated to foreign commanders.

"If this is not the hidden meaning of The Daily Mail's correspondent's dispatch," said THE TIMES informant, "then I am at a loss to explain just what he does mean. There has been an element among officers in the army who have felt that the American forces should go into the battle front as American divisions, American brigades, and as American organizations, but up to the present time our troops have been brigaded with the British or French. They have not gone into the battle front as separate units, but have been used in conjunction with English and French forces. What the still greater sacrifice can be, apropos of the brigading of our forces, I cannot imagine, unless it means that the commanding officers of some of the American regiments will be subordinated to foreign commanders."

It was pointed out that it was through the stand taken by the United States and its sacrifice of pride in allowing American forces to be brigaded with British and French forces that had brought about the selection of General Foch as supreme Commander in Chief.

"Our men," said the authority "have been trained in all the elements of modern trench warfare. It is probable that our units in addition to being brigaded with British and French forces may now be turned over in instances where it is considered necessary under the plans of the allied powers to the command of seasoned commanders who have had experience in the war from the beginning but whose own regiments or other units may have been decimated in battle.

"Should this occur it is not believed that the American Colonels of these regiments would be relieved, but that they would remain on duty with their regiments serving by the side of the foreign officers. All the belligerents at the front have from time to time cut down the size of their battlefront divisions.

When Marshal Joffre was in this country the size of French divisions was 17,000 men. It is understood the size of French divisions is now 12,000 men, or about the same size as the German divisions, and that British divisions are not much larger. The whole trend has been toward more divisions, and toward smaller divisions, and toward officers being left with fewer men to command.

AMERICAN BARRAGE TRAPS 400 GERMANS

Headed Off by Hail of Shells as They Fled Before Marines in Belleau Wood.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Wednesday, June 12, (Associated Press.)—The excellence of the American artillery fire was largely responsible for the capture by American Marines of approximately 400 prisoners in the fighting which resulted in the clearing out of the Belleau Wood, northwest of Château-Thierry. The Germans, who had been told to avoid capture because the Americans would torture them, started to run after the American machine gunners had made the wood untenable, but the artillery barrage was so perfect that the Germans were cut off from escape.

Among the prisoners are six officers, a Major, a Captain, and four Lieutenants. All were poorly clad, and some had pieces of bread tied to their uniforms with string. The prisoners said they were glad to be captured, and several expressed a desire to go to the United States after the war to live.

All Germany's plans, they added, called for ending the war next Fall. The prisoners were told, they said, that the Americans had many negroes opposing them.

The scarcity of officers in the German Army is shown by the fact that one of the prisoners, a First Sergeant, commanded a company. He said this was a common thing now. All the prisoners expressed admiration for the fighting qualities of the Americans.

The barn in which the prisoners were confined today in the rear of the American lines held more prisoners of war than the United States has had in one building at any time in more than fifty years.

Comparative quiet prevailed along the Marne sector today.

QUIETER ON TOUL FRONT.

Artillery Fire Diminishes—Bombs Fall Behind Our Lines.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 13, (Associated Press.)—The artillery activity in the Toul sector diminished today.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon a German plane dropped bombs behind the American lines.

WANTS 8,000,000 MEN AND DRAFT AGE TO 45

Representative Kahn Calls for the Crushing of Germany by an Overwhelming Force.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Representative Julius Kahn, ranking Republican member of the House Committee on Military Affairs, tonight gave it as his opinion that it would be necessary for this Government to raise for use in France an army of 8,000,000 men.

To supply this army, he said, it would be necessary to raise the draft age limit to the neighborhood of 45 years. Mr. Kahn said that the Army Appropriation bill carried funds for an army of 3,000,000 men in 1919, that we would have half this number of men, or 1,500,000 in France by the end of the present year, that we should make provision for an army of 6,000,000 in the appropriations for the fiscal year 1920, and for an army of 8,000,000 for the fiscal year 1921. It was not the opinion of Mr. Kahn that Germany would be decisively defeated before 1920.

Mr. Kahn's views were given to THE NEW YORK TIMES when his attention was called to the fact that reports had been sent out from Washington this afternoon, based on his advocacy of the raising of the draft age to 45 years, that the Administration had already decided to favor the raising of the draft age when Congress meets in December.

"I do not know the plans of the Administration," said Mr. Kahn, "I was merely expressing by personal opinion when I said late this afternoon that I believed the draft limit should range from 21 to 45 years. Whether the draft limit should be lowered to 18 years will, in my opinion, be best determined after we find how raising the draft age to 45 years begins to work.

"My personal opinion is that the only way to win a decisive victory over Germany is by having a force largely in excess of the forces Germany will be able to put into the field in the next two years. To accomplish this we must exert our efforts to the very utmost in an attempt to raise the necessary man power.

R. SIDNEY DREW KILLED.

Airman, Nephew of John Drew, Was Previously Reported Missing.

PARIS, June 13.—Alan Nichols of Palo Alto, Cal., who was wounded in the abdomen in an air fight, died in the hospital at Compiègne. He was buried at Royallieu with full military honors.

Corporal R. Sidney Drew, nephew of John Drew, the actor, who was reported missing, has been killed in an air fight, according to the Gazette des Ardennes.

Harold Saxon of Washington, D. C., is reported missing since he rejoined his squadron.

All are members of the Franco-American Air Corps.

R. B. Hoeber of Nutley, N. J., another member of the Franco-American Flying Squadron, has brought down his first German machine and today was cited in the army orders.

NEW YORK MEN WHO FELL.

Two Who Formerly Belonged to Upton Division in Casualty List.

Private Alexander J. Roth, reported dead of wounds in yesterday's list from General Pershing, was the son of Mrs. Rose Roth of 533 West 150th Street, and before entering the service was employed in the New York office of the Schuylkill Silk Mills at 15 Broad Street. His death was due to mustard gas poisoning received in action during the night fighting of May 5. Private Roth was a Camp Upton soldier who was transferred several months ago to the 18th Infantry.

Private Anthony Prischo, reported dead of accident, was in the 501st Engineers, which sailed for France last February. His wife lives at 397 Crescent Street, Brooklyn. She had not been notified up to last night of the death of her husband.

Private Henry E. Steckel of the Marine Corps, reported killed in action in the list given out in Washington on Wednesday night, was a brother of Mrs. Anna Witzenberger of 211 Edison Place, Glendale, L. I. Mrs. Witzenberger received a letter from him a few days ago in which he said he was at the front.

"We got them just where we wanted them," he wrote, "and they thought we would not fight. But we showed them who was boss. They had thought they were, but we fooled them. When they started monkeying with Uncle Sam they picked the wrong party. When it is all over I am coming home with a smile."

Private Steckel was a member of the headquarters company of the 5th Regiment of Marines and was a graduate of Public School 23. He enlisted in May of last year and was with the first marine contingent ordered overseas under Brig. Gen. Charles A. Doyen.

Corporal Conover Killed.

Word was received yesterday by Captain J. H. Colt at his home, 120 East Thirty-first Street, of the death in action in France of his nephew, Corporal Richard Stevens Conover of the American Expeditionary Forces on May 27. Corporal Conover, who was 20 years old, was the son of the Rev. James Potter Conover of Indian Avenue, Newport, R. I.

SENT UNCENSORED PICTURES

American Aviation Cadet to Face Court-Martial in France.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 13, (Associated Press.)—An American aviation cadet has been arrested and will be tried before a general court-martial on the charge of attempting to send uncensored photographs to America by a civilian attaché of the Expeditionary Forces, who was returning. The civilian has been brought back from a base port under arrest.

Some of the photographs are said to have been of an indiscreet nature.

This is the first case of the kind since the issuance of the general order prohibiting the sending of any personal communications to America, except through the postal censorship.

BLACK SEA FLEET'S LOSS.

Details of Negotiations That Led to Its Surrender.

LONDON, June 13.—A Russian Government wireless dispatch received here tonight gives details of the correspondence concerning the German ultimatum to Russia insisting on the return of the Russian Black Sea Fleet from Novorossysk, on the east coast, to Sebastopol, as a condition to the cessation of the German advance on the Ukrainian front. The ultimatum was delivered June 6 and set the time limit to June 14.

The dispatch says Foreign Minister Tchitcherin advocated acceptance of the demand because the return of the ships "is a fundamental condition for all further agreements between Germany and ourselves for the cessation of hostilities and for negotiations."

Premier Lenine, says the dispatch, ratified the decision and the naval authorities ordered the return of the ships by June 10.

The dispatch says M. Tchitcherin again has wired M. Joffe, the Russian Ambassador at Berlin, complaining of German advances in the Roslav region June 5 and also in the Ryisk region, and from the Rostov Railway toward Voronesh, where the Germans captured Roventki. He said also that the Germans had attempted to cut the Baritsyn Railway in the neighborhood of the Kumyigar River.

WAR CROSS AWARDED TO 108 AMERICANS

Officers and Men Fighting on Toul Front Decorated for Bravery and Fidelity.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, (Associated Press.)—One hundred and eight American soldiers, belonging to organizations now fighting on the Toul front, were decorated with the Cross of War on Tuesday afternoon. The decoration was awarded for bravery and fidelity, and the following officers and men were the recipients of it:

Infantry.

MAJORS.

Hickey, James F. | Rau, G. J.

CAPTAINS.

Griswold, O. H. | Thompson, C. N.

CHAPLAINS.

Petty, C. A. | Rollins, Lyman H.

LIEUTENANTS.

Lockhart, C. E. | Comfurt, C. W.
Oberlin, A. F. | Riley, John J.
Strickland, D. W.

SERGEANTS.

Bradley, Edward J. | Maxim, Hilton H.
Church, O. T.

CORPORALS.

O'Toole, James F. | Thormley, J. R.
Trafton, W. W. A. | Petro, John S.
McCarthy, Ernest P. | Rosone, F. W.
Durand, Oscar F.

PRIVATES.

Diem, E. L. | Stebens, G. F.
Tryon, J. | Peckham, G. C.
Moore, Ray. | Congdon, H. W.
McLain, H. W. | Scola, A. F.
Firth, Ernest. | Lugg, A. C.
Bird, H. T. | Brundett, C. E.
McHan, H. J. | Ruan, M. J.
Hartouse, Ulysses R. | Conky, S. A.
Leavy, Jacob. | Ashlay, W. F.
Bolton, W. B. | Shea, H. J.
Malone, Patrick. | Barry, E. E.
Cogan, M. L. | Ferry, J. S.
McIlravey, Andrew. | McGinnes, George W.
Loryneck, Julius. | Breshnahan, Adelbert.
Pusnik, William. | McKenzie, J. J.
Curry, John C. | Shoa, Earl.
Bjornbers, Arthur. | Baile, H. L.
Clark, J. F.

Field Artillery.

MAJOR.

Perkins, F. S.

**LI

MANY DEMAND END OF FIGHT ON SUBWAY

Broadway Association and Citizens Union Among Others to Take Hand in Fight.

QUESTION COMES UP TODAY

Board of Estimate Not Expected to Change Attitude—Kracke Defends Service Board.

Although the Board of Estimate will take up at its meeting today the question of the demands of the subway contractors who want the city to provide the money necessary for the increased cost of finishing the new subways, it was said yesterday that the board would not recede from the position it had taken in refusing to meet the contractors' terms. Both parties agreed that unless some solution of the problem was found within twenty-four hours all work on the new subways would be definitely delayed. In the meantime, civil organizations and citizens generally are insistent that the deadlock be broken and the city saved from an intolerable situation.

Declaring that New York faced a great calamity, E. W. Estes, Executive Secretary of the Broadway Association, demanded that the Board of Estimate take some action today if the new subways were not to be held up until after the war.

"The subway strike," Mr. Estes said, "affects vital interests of all our people. The losses of business men and property owners along the lines of construction will increase and the discomforts which now exist in using the old subway and elevated roads will continue indefinitely, as the scattering of the men into new employments will undoubtedly make it impossible to renew the force of workmen while the war lasts. It is to be deplored that the truth of the situation seems to be befogged. Wrong impressions are being given out and charges of unfair dealing, of criminal carelessness, and delays and wastefulness are made which the facts do not warrant."

Mr. Estes reviewed the subway work and told of the reasons for delays which were not all the fault of the Public Service Commission. One source of delay, he said, was the Forty-sixth Street sewer, which held up subway construction for months. In another case the foundations of a building had been declared unsafe by the Building Department and it took two years to settle the dispute. Finally came the war, which sent up the cost of all new material tremendously.

"The City of New York is losing about $40,000 a day in interest charges alone for its new subways. A very heavy responsibility will be assumed by any official who has it in his power to get these lines open and who fails to exercise that power. It develops that in the course of construction some seven or eight millions of dollars have been saved because actual construction under the unit plan of prices has proved less than the estimates. It is extremely probable that this sum will be adequate to meet all claims of the contractors up to date."

Following a joint meeting yesterday of its Executive Committee and its Committees on Legislation and the City Government, the Citizens' Union, through its chairman, William Jay Schieffelin, gave out a statement demanding that the present suspension of subway construction should be immediately ended. The use of the new subways, Mr. Schieffelin said, would be more valuable to the city than lawsuits against contractors and their bondsmen. He added:

"The situation is critical. Every moment's delay adds to the imminence of the indefinite postponement of subway completion. Such postponement would be a real disaster. It is clearly the duty of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to meet the Public Service Commission without delay and in good faith to agree upon a plan which will get the subways built now."

In an address before the Kensington and Parkville Improvement League in Library Hall, Brooklyn, last night Public Service Commissioner F. J. H. Kracke said that the Board of Estimate was responsible for the subway strike, and that the failure of the board and the contractors to reach an agreement had tied the hands of the commission. The opinion of Mr. Kracke is shared by all of the members of the commission, and the reason why the commission has not replied directly to the many attacks made upon it by the Mayor and Controller has been due to a feeling that personal quarrels should wait until after public matters were disposed of.

Mr. Kracke said that the commission was only anxious to have the subways completed, and that it did not care whether this was accomplished under the city charter or under the Lockwood law. He said that the present haggling over a few thousand dollars would in the long run cost the city millions. He thought it was the duty of conscientious public officials to accomplish results and not to waste time in wrangling. He described the necessity of this as so obvious that he could not understand how any business man could think or act otherwise. As a result of the present position taken by the Board of Estimate the subways, he said, would probably not be finished until after the war. Then he said:

"Meanwhile the traveling public will have to crowd into the present inadequate facilities; our streets will remain torn up, and the city will lose tens of millions of dollars of interest accumulations which could be saved by willingness to spend tens of thousands now. Why cannot the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate end the controversy and finish the subways on time? A great deal of effort has been made by the city authorities to obscure the issue and shift blame to the commission, but the issue is really very simple and clear."

Mr. Kracke spoke a good word for the contractors, whom he described as energetic and loyal in carrying on their contracts until the increased costs had placed them in a position where they could not borrow money from their banks, and, having exhausted their own resources, were compelled to quit unless the city came to their aid.

FISH!

TRY a bit of broiled trout tonight, served piping hot with a few thin slices of lemon and, just before it goes on the table, a few drops of "the miracle-worker of cookery"—

A1 SAUCE

Important!

We request the strictest observance of the seven-day limit for the return of merchandise to insure war-time efficiency.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Men's Jacquard Terry Robes Reduced to $2.95

Odd lots of higher-priced robes, slightly soiled from handling. Good selection of patterns.

To-day and Saturday—An Important

Sale of 500 Women's Summer Frocks at $18.50

Dainty Foulard frocks in surplice effect with White Georgette Crepe collar and cuffs. Navy Blue and Black grounds with contrasting patterns in Tan, Green or White.

Checked and Plaid Silk Gingham frocks—a cool, lightweight Summer material. Delightful straight line and tunic models, in Pink, Light Blue, Lilac, Green, Copenhagen Blue, Black or White.

Smart tailored Crepe de Chine or Taffeta frocks with new cluster tucking on both waist and skirt. Sizes 34 to 42.

By far the season's most important offering.

Inexpensive "Tub" Frocks for Women

Cool, light of weight, serviceable, and modeled with unusual taste in Ginghams; Voiles in Flowered, figured or plain colorings, woven materials in striped effects, Cotton Crepe and Georgette.

Friday and Saturday at $10 to $15

650 Women's "Tub" Skirts

in an important offering Friday and Saturday

At $2.95, $3.95, $5

The coolest and most serviceable skirts made for Summer wear, fashioned of Surf Satin, Gabardine, Novelty Cotton Fabrics, Velvet Corduroy, Pique, and Ramie Linen. Waistbands 25 to 36.

67 Women's Wool Skirts

Formerly $5.95 to $6.95

Reduced to $3.95

Swagger button-trimmed models, developed in Wool Velour Checks and Stripes and Plaid Silks. Waistbands 25 to 36 inches. *Fourth Floor.*

Friday and Saturday—

Women's Smart Oxfords

Regularly $7

Very Special at $5.95

In four of the most graceful Summer lasts, developed with unusual care in the much favored Cordo Calfskin, with low, flat college heel; 1½ inch military heel; or 1¾ Cuban heel.

Also in Gun Metal Calf with light welt sole and Louis XV heel, and in Patent Leather with turn sole and Louis XV heel. Plain toe or imitation straight tip.

Women's Smart Bathing Suits

Today and Saturday

$3.95 $4.95 $5.95

The most charming styles seen on the beach this Summer—slip-on and waistline effects, and Princess styles, with sailor or round collars of Linen or Silk in contrasting color.

Fashioned of high lustre Surf Satin, Silk Poplin or Wool Jersey. Sizes 34 to 46. *Fourth Floor.*

Sale of Imported and Domestic Beaded Bags

Regularly $29.50 to $35

Very Special at $19.50

A fine collection of beaded bags of a superlative quality, in frame and drawstring styles. The designs are most unique, developed in colorings so skilfully blended as to win the admiration of the most critical.

Only one or two of a kind, which emphasizes the importance of early selection.

Women's Fashionable Coats and Capes

Reduced for immediate clearance

The variety of styles in both capes and coats is the best we ever offered in an event of this kind, and the values are most extraordinary throughout the entire collection. The materials in which the various styles are developed include cloths and Silks suited to present and Early Fall wear.

Coats that were $22.50 and $25.....**$15.00**
Coats that were $25 to $35.....**$18.50**
Coats that were $35 to $45.....**$22.50**
Coats that were $39.50 to $55.....**$27.50**

Fourth Floor.

Women's Imported Hand-Knit Sweaters

at about half their actual worth

$4.95

Pure All-Worsted yarn sweaters, hand-knitted in Switzerland. The model is the most tasteful shown this season, displaying newest pockets and strap belts.

To be had in White with Flesh color; White with Navy Blue; White with Old Rose; New China Red with Purple; Green with White. *Illustrated.*

300 Philippine Hand-Embroidered Nightgowns, $3

Very Special Friday and Saturday

This extraordinary offering is only possible because of an exceptional trade opportunity. The values are worthy of your immediate attention.

Made of fine, Sheer materials, elaborately embroidered in twelve distinct patterns. Several sleeveless models in the assortment.

White Petticoats for Summer

wear, in a wide selection of very dainty models, are now assembled on the Third Floor at these very modest prices:

Cambric, lace or embroidery trimmed...$1 to $4
Pique, plain or scalloped edges.....$1 to $2
Sateen, plain or scalloped edges.....$1 to $2
Tub Silk, strictly tailored.....$3 to $4
Washable Satin, strictly tailored.....$4 to $5

Wavy Grey Hair Switches

add a touch of smartness to the Grey Coiffure. As a special feature we offer today:

20 inch Wavy Grey Switches.....$3.95
22 inch Wavy Grey Switches.....$5.95
24 inch Wavy Grey Switches.....$7.95

For Friday and Saturday—

Boys' Blue Serge Suits Special at $12

Exceptionally well tailored, in snappy model with new pockets. Made of fine quality All-Wool Serge. Sizes 11 to 18 years. *Illustrated.*

Boys' School Suits At $9

Extra knickers included

In a variety of smart styles, tailored in a large assortment of serviceable Fancy Mixtures. The values are remarkable to say the least. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

Boys' Sport Blouses Special, $1.10

Also blouses with detachable collar. Made of fine quality Madras and Crepe. Guaranteed fast colors. Ages 7 to 16 years.

Boys' and Children's Bathing Suits, $3

Remarkable values. One and two piece models in All-Wool Jersey, and one-piece belted style of pure worsted. Sizes 24 to 36.

On the Second Floor—Friday and Saturday

Misses' Dainty Silk Frocks Special, $18.50

New and stunning afternoon and street frocks, showing youthful necks, tie sashes, Organdie collars and vestees, and smart bead or braid embroidery. Cleverly fashioned of Chiffon Taffeta, Lustrous Satin, Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe, or Foulard in White, Navy Blue, Taupe, Beige, Flesh Color, or Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Cool, Summery Dresses for Misses at $8.95

Simple, but unusually smart dresses of Sheer Voile Gingham in dainty figured, striped and check patterns, displaying quaint Organdie collars finished with Val. lace and embroidery. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

New Styles in Sport Skirts for Misses

Special for Friday and Saturday

At $9.95—Beautiful Poplin Sport Skirts in new Japanese designs. Side pleated model, with detachable belt. Sizes 25 to 30 waistbands. The values are most extraordinary.

At $13.75—Two New Sport Skirts of Georgette or Royalty Satin, in full shirred model with smart pockets. Button-trimmed and may be had in White, Black and Pastel shades.

Intermediate Girls' Dresses Special at $5.95

For growing girls of 10 to 16 years. Youthful frocks of Sheer Flowered Voiles or Corded Striped Tissue, with Organdie cuffs and vestee, wide belt or sash. Colors: Rose, Nile, Blue and Gold.

Girls' Coats Greatly Reduced

Broken assortments of our best-selling styles in the most wanted colorings.

Formerly $7.95, $9.95, $12.95, $15, $22.50
Now **$3.95, $5.95, $7.95, $9.95, $15**

Stamp Out Prussianism

by purchasing Thrift Stamps with your idle quarters. Our boys abroad are giving their *lives* for Democracy. Do *your* bit by taking at least one stamp a day.

On sale on every floor and by every Saks employee

The newest styles shown in leading Paris shops, and a host of charming hats by New York's best known artist milliners, will be featured today and Saturday in a special presentation of

$5.85 Wonder Hats

Fashioned of Georgette Crepe, Gros de Londre, Satin and Maline combined, in Shell Pink, White, Orchid, Sand, Ciel Blue, Pearl Gray, and Black.

The values are by far the best to be seen anywhere.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Hard-Headed

Are you?
So is
The Hun.
But,
In the Business
Of War,
Don't Overlook
The Fact
That Women
Live
On Sentiment.

So Give Her

your photograph. The act will be as much appreciated as the gift. Our assortment of frames is completed by the exclusive product for this city of one of the largest manufacturers.

Golden Pagoda swivel frames, and Bronzed Chinese Door Panels, at remarkable prices.

Antique Marquetry frames for memorials.

Others, too numerous to list.

Our display is unequaled for design, artistry and variety, and for price, anywhere in town.

Macy's—Fourth Floor, 34th St.

Flannel Trousers $6.49

Pure wool. Thoroughly shrunk in cold water to assure their holding their shape and retaining their full measurements. Sewn with silk thread and excellently tailored throughout. Add several wearing combinations to your Summer stock.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

"Germans Torture to Death Forty British Prisoners"

(From a Responsible Daily)

Thrift Stamps And War Savings Stamps May Be Bought At Any Department Store In The City And At Hundreds Of Other Places.

Do You Know a Good Pipe?

Our assortment is not to be surpassed by the usual specialty house.

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WANT PUBLIC TO AID DISABLED SOLDIERS

Physicians Warn Against Idolizing Maimed Men, Then Placing Them in Scrap Heap.

ASK EVEN CHANCE FOR ALL

Unfortunates Will Be Reconstructed and Able to Compete with Others in Chosen Industries.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 13.—When an American soldier returns from the war with an arm or a leg gone he is not going to be idolized into perpetual idleness. He is not going to be petted and pensioned and then placed on the scrap heap for the rest of his days.

More than a score of doctors, many of them of international fame, put the whole matter up to the public today in two big meetings at the convention of the American Medical Association. Without minimizing the service of the soldier in France, and particularly the sacrifice of the one who loses a limb, they handled the matter in a cold, scientific, common-sense way, and they asked the co-operation of every citizen, and particularly every employer.

No financial sacrifice from the employer was requested. In fact, the Surgeon General's office appealed to the employers not to establish, through patriotic motives, new and unnecessary jobs, such as watchmen, doormen, and information clerks. The employer is asked to open his shops to crippled and disabled soldiers, and the re-education forces guarantee that the soldiers will earn every cent of their salary.

That is the new plan. Every crippled soldier and sailor is going to earn his own living. Without loss of his self-respect and ambition, he is going into the shops and the offices and the professions to compete with the normal man who possesses every finger and toe. By careful re-educating and training and the use of modern aids to crippled men the disabled soldier will have no trouble in bringing as much return to the employer for his service as the man unharmed by the war.

Douglas C. McMurtrie, director of the Red Cross Institute for Crippled in New York, said that "in the past every one has believed that the crippled man was helpless. People believed that he was to be pensioned and laid on the shelf. There has been little constructive effort to put him on his feet, to make him self-supporting. If the public continues to look upon the disabled soldier as an object of charity we shall not get far. If his family and friends take the attitude that he has done his full duty and is through the disabled man will have a hard time.

"If employers say a crippled man cannot do anything in their factories, or if, through patriotic motives, they merely make an unnecessary job for him, we shall get nowhere. What we want for him is a chance to get a job where he will earn his salary, where he will gain confidence in himself, increase his efficiency, and make good. We want the public to give him a chance to have the honor of self-support rather than the ignominy of dependence."

"Eighty per cent. of the disabled men will be able to go back to full work," said Major Todd, who is medical officer of the Pension Board Commissioners of Canada. He said that coddling of the disabled soldiers was the worst thing possible for them.

Colonel Frank Billings of Chicago, head of the Division of Reconstruction under the Surgeon General, said:

"Our boys are going out by the millions. They are willing to die. Many of them will come back maimed for life. We must not be willing to see them peddle shoe strings on street corners, or rot away in old soldiers' homes. We must enable them to return to that same aggressive spirit and outlook on life they had before they were injured.

"Great reconstruction hospitals, capable of caring for thousands of men each, will be erected in each of the sixteen military districts. They will be fitted to the last detail for extended treatment of every known cause of disability caused by wounds, gas and liquid fire, and disease. In these hospitals they will not only receive the best treatment possible, but they will be restored in spirit and given a renewed grip on life. We must figure on 100,000 as the smallest number of men who will need this care before the war is over. Of this number we figure that 85 per cent. will be enabled to return to full civil life activities."

Sir Arbuthnot Lane, the noted British surgeon, told how English surgeons are providing new faces for the maimed and making new noses out of ribs.

"It's all very well," he said. "It's all very fine for the wounded man, you know. He comes home with a bullet in his leg, or his abdomen, or his arm, or some such place, and he has the love and sympathy of his wife and his children, you know. It's all very well for him. It's the poor devils without noses and jaws, the 'unfortunates' of the trenches who come back without the faces of men, that form the most depressing part of the work.

"Their wives may love them, and their children, too, and their country honor them, but there's something about a man with his face gone that hurts the eyes of the people. They don't want him in their homes nor where they can see him. 'Better had the poor devil died,' they say. And so the man without a nose or jaw, or a chin, comes to our hospital at Sidcup, Kent. We moved inland to be away from people, so our patients would be isolated while they were being fixed up.

"We take their ribs out now and change them into noses, using the ligaments for nose structures. We slice off sheets of flesh for other parts of their bodies and use them for cheeks. Our dental surgeons make mouths for them and make lips for the mouths. Ears and noses and eye sockets, teeth, and jaws we give back to the poor fellows and send them out looking human again. About 10 per cent. of all the wounded are facial dihfigurations.

"You see, the race is only human, and people who look as some of those creatures look haven't much of a chance. But there are many women in England who see something beyond the absence of a face when they look at these wounded. The hospital in Kent is filled with such women workers, and so are the streets of London. We've learned that a smile from a woman is worth as much to one of these men without jaws or noses or mouths as the most soothing anaesthetic the surgeon can give them."

Major Alexander J. Lambert of New York, Chief of the American Red Cross service in France, was elected President of the association at a meeting of the House of Delegates tonight. The Vice Presidents chosen were Dr. W. N. Wishard, Indianapolis, Ind.; Dr. Davis Starr Judd, Rochester, Minn.; Dr. C. W. Richardson, Washington, and Dr. John M. Baldy, Philadelphia.

Other officers elected are: Secretary, Dr. Alexander R. Craig, Chicago; Treasurer, Dr. William A. Pusey, Chicago; Speaker of the House of Delegates, Dr. Hubert Work of Pueblo, Col.

Atlantic City was selected for the next annual meeting. The date will be decided by the Board of Trustees.

INTERBORO TO HIRE WOMEN.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company is preparing to replace all men now employed as ticket choppers with women. Many protests have reached the company against the employment of women on the ground that the work is not suitable for them and that it will injure their health.

Statements of physicians gathered by the company are to the effect that the normal woman will stand the work as well as any man and that the only fear of injury would attend overtime work. The company believes it will be able to get enough women so that none of them will be compelled to work longer than the usual hours. It is expected that the women will begin their work as ticket choppers on July 1. If they prove satisfactory they will remain as a permanent feature. Their pay will be the same as the men are now receiving.

TELLS HOW HE SANK FOE'S DREADNOUGHT

Italian Commander in Motor Boat Penetrated at Sea Screen of Austrian Torpedo Craft.

2,000 MEN MAY BE LOST

Pursuing Destroyer Stopped by a Depth Bomb—Rizzo the Hero Who Also Sank the Wien.

VENICE, June 13, (Associated Press.)—Commander Rizzo, whose remarkable exploit in sinking an Austrian battleship in the Adriatic has thrilled Italy, tells a graphic story of the encounter in which he took part and during which another Austrian battleship was either badly damaged or destroyed by another motor boat in charge of Commander Millazo. It is possible that 2,000 sailors were lost during the encounter.

"I am sorry for the sailors who lost their lives," he said in beginning his story, "but am glad we got the dreadnoughts. Why they had ventured out of Pola harbor no one knows, but it was certainly foolish for them to do so.

"I was on patrol scout duty as usual off the Dalmatia coast near Pass Selve, between the islands of Asinello and Preluda. I had just finished my patrol, and, as it would soon be daylight, had turned for my base when about ten miles away I saw a great enveloping cloud of smoke. It appeared like a blot through the early light. I thought at first it was some boat which had discovered me and was giving chase. I determined that the safest course was to turn back and get it before it got me. Here is where my luck, as my friends call it, looked like misfortune, as it is no fun to be chased.

"Anyway, I determined to make the best of a bad fix. After turning back I said to my two crews of ten men to each boat:

"'Fellows, the Italian scout boats have been waiting for two years and the whole Italian Navy has been trying to destroy Austrian ships for three years. Are you willing to risk all on a chance of obtaining glory and the country's gratitude?'

"To a man they answered 'yes.'

"We were speeding back with our motors muffled when to my amazement I discovered two battleships surrounded by a number of destroyers, which I later counted as ten. I assigned the second battleship to the other motor boat while I took the first.

"I slipped inside the line of destroyers between the third and fourth of these craft. I was not noticed in the light fog. The water was smooth and my torpedoes got off nicely. My first, with a 500-pound charge, struck the first dreadnought between the two funnels, while the second struck her just aft the second funnel. As the torpedoes exploded I saw the mighty ship tremble, two great fountains of water rose high in the air, and black smoke welled up from the rents in her side.

"Then I ran for it, escaping between the second and third destroyers in the line. I was discovered by the fourth destroyer, which gave chase at a distance of 150 yards, firing on me. I was too close, however, to be hit. Then I dropped a depth charge bomb, such as is generally used against submarines. Fortunately for us, it exploded under the destroyer. I saw her leap into the air, turn sharply, and then stop, giving up the chase and permitting us to escape. The other destroyers were busy trying to save the lives of the sailors on the dreadnought."

ROME, June 12.—"The splendid exploit on the Dalmatian Coast is equivalent to a great naval battle won," says the Idea Nazionale, commenting on the achievement of Commander Rizzo. The newspaper believes that the two Austrian battleships torpedoed by the two torpedo boats under his command were lost.

Commander Rizzo is the same officer who entered the port of Trieste and torpedoed the Austrian battleship Wien on Dec. 9, 1917.

"This time," says the newspaper, "some of the largest ships of the Austrian fleet left Pola, from which they had never issued since the beginning of the war, but which is now considered unsafe after the audacious exploit of Commander Pellegrini, who succeeded in entering that harbor and torpedoing a dreadnought.

"The squadron, profiting by a moonless night, was trying, perhaps, to reach Sebenico or Cattaro, but could not escape the close watch of Rizzo, who was thus revenged for the infamous plots by which at the beginning of the war the enemy succeeded in blowing up the Italian battleships Benedetto Brin and Leonardo da Vinci. Thus, Austria has lost altogether three of her greatest naval units of the Viribus Unitis type, and has only one left.

"The Austrian destroyers which escorted the torpedoed dreadnoughts opened a terrific fire against the two small Italian torpedo boats, and pursued them, but without results."

According to an official announcement made in Vienna and received in Paris by way of Basle, Switzerland, the dreadnought sunk by Commander Rizzo was the Szent Istvan.

Artillery Active in Italy.

ROME, June 13.—The official report from Italian Headquarters today says:

In the Tonalea, the Posina-Astico sector, and the sector between the Brenta and the Piave, the artillery fighting was more intense at intervals. The bad weather limited the activity of reconnoissance parties and aviators.

OUR EAST COAST A DANGER ZONE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

conference demands in the name of humanity that these acts of violence against neutral citizens immediately come to an end."

U-BOAT CAPTAIN BOASTS OF HIS CRAFT'S CRUISE

Can Stay Six Months More at Sea He Tells Henrik Lund's Commander.

In describing his encounter with the German submarine raider last Monday when his steamship, the Henrik Lund, was sunk, Captain Axel Kaltenborn said yesterday that he spent two hours on the U-boat in the cabin talking with the commander. Captain Kaltenborn had ample time to observe the deck and the interior of the submarine, so far as he was permitted to go, and said she was fully 250 feet long, 25 feet beam, and carried two six-inch guns, one at each end.

"The German commander who spoke perfect English," Captain Kaltenborn said, "appeared to be very proud of his craft, and said that she could dive in twenty-eight seconds. He also told me that he had been away from Germany for two months and could stay out for another six months, but the latter statement I do not believe.

"The cabin was comfortably fitted, and there was plenty of food and drinks of all kinds.

"Pointing to a registry of shipping on the table, the commander said with a smile, 'That is my Bible,' and showed where he had crossed out the names of the vessels that had been sunk by the U-boat on her cruise. He mentioned the two Norwegian steamships Vinland and Eidsvold, and also admitted sinking American ships, but did not give me the names. The commander was polite in his manner all the time I was on board and said that he was sorry to have to sink my ship. 'War is war, and I must carry out my duty,' he said.

"The crew of the U-boat numbered seventy-five, and they were all a fine-looking lot of men, and appeared to be contented with their lot. I presume that if the commander wants to continue his cruise he could use the copper taken from the Vindeggen for ballast without any inconvenience. The Captain of the submarine did not speak of his future plans or give me any idea of the course the U-boat would steer after we left in the lifeboats."

Captain Kaltenborn confirmed the details of the account in yesterday's TIMES which said that the Henrik Lund and the Vindeggen were both sunk on Monday, June 10.

The Henrik Lund was named after Henrik Lund, the Norwegian artist, according to the statement of his sister, Mme. Signe Lund, a composer, living at 628 West 114th Street. Mme. Lund said yesterday that Henrik Lund, who lives in Christiania, was a part owner of the vessel. He had visited this country several times to exhibit his paintings, Mme. Lund said, and had made portraits of Theodore Roosevelt, Thomas Edison, and Charles W. Eliot.

WHEN U-BOAT SHELLED LIBERIA'S CAPITAL

Eyewitness Says Government Refused to Destroy Wireless Stations at Foe's Order.

LONDON, June 13, (Associated Press.)—An eyewitness of the bombardment of Monrovia, capital of the African republic of Liberia, by a German submarine, arrived in London today and gave the following account of the attack:

"About 4 o'clock in the morning everybody in the hotel where I lodged was aroused and informed that a large German submarine had appeared in the bay and that it was expected the town would be bombarded immediately. We retired to the cellars for a time, but no shells came. About the middle of the morning it was learned that the U-boat commander had sent a messenger ashore with a demand that the German and French wireless stations and the French cable station should be destroyed before noon, or the town would be razed.

"There was a great bustle ashore among the officials, but no decision had been reached at noon, and the German commander thereupon, i norder to show that he meant business, blew up the Librrian Navy, which consiste dof one two-masted schooner.

"Immediately afterward the submarine moved into a more favorablue position in the outer harbor, where it could easily be seen from the shore and carry out its program of shelling the wireless stations, the sable station, the British Consulate, and the offices of the American diplomatic representatives.

"Soon after the U-boat reached its new anchorage it sighted a Liberian launch coming out with the Government's reply, which was delivered personally by the Mayor. The reply said the Liberian Government was unable to conform with the German wishes. The German commander thereupon said he would commence a bombardment at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

"Punctually at the hour named he opened fire on the French wireless station, but his shooting was very bad, and for an hour and a half shots landed in various places all over the town.

"The submarine was of a large type, with two large and two small guns. The hour and a half bombardment of the city resulted in four women being killed and three persons being injured. Most of the shells fired appeared to have been shrapnel. The damage was slight, except for the destruction of the French wireless station.

"The U-boat commander told the Mayor that he intended to take over Monrovia as a submarine base."

A dispatch from London April 13 said a German submarine had bombarded Monrovia April 10, destroying the wireless station and sinking the Liberian armed vessel President Grant. The activities of the submarine were interrupted by a coastal steamer.

SHOWS HOW U-BOATS FAILED

17,000,000 Persons Conveyed In Transports Since War Began.

LONDON, June 13, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—An example of the routine work carried out by the British Admiralty during the three and a half years of war is shown in the fact that, despite Germany's submarines, seventeen million passengers have been conducted in military transports backward and forward to the various theatres of war.

The number of animals conveyed exceeds 2,000,000. The number of vehicles carried was more than 400,000, and the quantity of stores transported was in excess of 37,000,000 tons. In addition, considerable assistance in transport has been given by British ships to other allied powers.

The British Admiralty has carried nearly a million tons of stores for the Italian Government, and also about three and a half million tons of coal for Italy in requisitioned steamers.

When you think of Wheat-Saving foods, think of POST TOASTIES —SUPERIOR CORN FLAKES —says Bobby

B. Altman & Co.

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Men's Furnishings

"McCreery" Silk Shirts
Made of heavy Silks and Broadcloth Silks.
4.95

"McCreery" Madras Shirts
Made of Woven Madras and other soft materials.
1.65

"McCreery" Shirts made of Madras and Mercerized Materials...1.15

Shirts and Drawers
Made of White Madras.
each 75c

Shirts and Drawers
Made of Silk and Cotton Mixture.
each 1.25

Pajamas
Pajamas of Light Weight Cotton.
1.45

Union Suits
Union Suits of Lisle Thread; summer weight.
1.65

Pure Silk Half Hose
Full fashioned; fine grade; Black and Colors.
pair 65c

Cotton and Lisle Half Hose
In Black and Colors; durable grade.
pair 25c

Men's Straw Hats in various Straws and models.....1.75

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Feature today and Saturday in their

June Sale

The following special groups—

Street and Motor Coats
Attractive styles developed in light weight velours—tricotine and gabardine, richly lined.
Formerly to $100 . . . . . at $55

Sports Skirts
Of wool—silk and satin—odds and ends of many lines consisting of one or two of a color—no white skirts included in this group—values offered are very unusual.
Formerly to $45 . . . . . at $18

Sleeveless Sport Coats
Of silk—satin—jersey and velvet—
Formerly to $55 . . . at $25 & $35

Fashionable Blouses
Tailored and semi-dress effects, of silk chiffon and Georgette in light and suit shades.
Formerly to $35 . . . at $12 & $15

Tailored & Dress Hats
The balance of many high class styles.
Formerly to $30 . . . . at $5 & $10

JUST how many, of the millions of men now wearing the uniforms of the Allied and American Army, the Red Cross or the Y. M. C. A., were formerly Brill customers, is difficult to determine, but the advisability of recruiting from among the millions of stay-at-homes, new Brill customers to replace them, is sufficiently clear to us to have justified the adoption of our "War-Time Small Profit Policy" which will, for the Duration of the War, place in your hands Quality Clothes of the Famous Kuppenheimer Kind at lowest possible prices— $25 to $50

Air-o-Weave Suits	$15.00 to $28.00
Tropical Worsteds	17.50 to 28.00
Silk Suits	22.50 to 35.00
Cool Cloths	12.50 to 20.00
Palm Beaches	10.00 to 15.00
Flannels	20.00 to 35.00
Mohairs	15.00 to 20.00

OTHER BRILL SUITS, SPECIAL AT $20

Straw Hats for Men, Special at $2.00 to $5.00.

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RUSSIAN SPEAKERS URGE INTERVENTION

Petrograd Banker Suggests Roosevelt as Head of an American Mission.

SAYS HIS PEOPLE LIKE HIM

Declares the United States Can Help Restore the Eastern Front to the Allies.

Allied intervention in Russia was advocated yesterday by two prominent Russians, L. M. Wourgaft, Counsellor of Commerce of Petrograd and Director of the International Bank of Commerce of that city, and Leo Pasvolsky, editor of the Russkoye Slovo. Mr. Wourgaft spoke before the Rotary Club at luncheon at the Hotel McAlpin, and Mr. Pasvolsky addressed the Mayor's Committee on National Defense at luncheon at Sherry's.

"I believe in allied intervention," said Mr. Wourgaft. "But all plans toward intervention must be carefully made. My suggestion is that this country send to Europe an American mission headed perhaps by your Colonel Roosevelt. He is well known by the Russians, is popular in my country, and has tireless energy and enthusiasm.

"The commission would divide and enter Russia from a number of ports, Vladivostok, Murman, Kola, Archangel, and the rest. As the mission landed at a port the spokesmen would explain to the inhabitants the position of the United States with respect to the war. They would prove that this country has no material gain to expect from the conflict. They would tell the populace that President Wilson guarantees that the Allies, in intervening in Russia, would do so only for the sake of Russia and the cause of civilization.

America Must Lead Intervention.

"It would be suggested to the people that they elect their own Government. They might be given, say, three days or longer to elect their local representatives and start on the road of bringing order out of chaos with respect to their local political government.

"Then the commission, when it has won the confidence of the seaport town, would advance to a town a little further on in the interior. They would go through the same performance. Elections would be held and local representatives chosen. If the populace demurred nothing would be lost by retiring except to return to the coast and plan out another method of procedure.

"When sufficient advance has been made to prove to the Russian people that the motives of the Allies are not tarnished by the same interest as the Germans, then an international force could be sent into the country. This force need consist of comparatively few American troops, not more than 25,000, I think. There might be 400,000 Japanese and 400,000 Chinese, with a sprinkling of troops of the other Allies. But the master of the move must be the United States. The Russians do not trust the Chinese and the Japanese, but they would believe America.

"Remember that the problem of the war today is Russia. The war can still be won by the Allies on the eastern front. Remember, too, that if Germany should dominate Russia there would only follow endless warfare. For Germany, with its 68,000,000 and Russia with its 130,000,000, not counting the other Central Powers, could defy the peace-loving nations again and again. From Russia alone Germany could raise 20,000,000 troops.

"The plan that I have advanced would mean a million allied troops on the eastern front not counting the number of Russian troops that might again be restored to the fighting line. That would mean a million Germans or perhaps two millions to keep them in check. The war will not be over this year and with the eastern front restored Germany would enter on next year's campaign only to receive a staggering blow from the Allies reinforced by the great number of American troops in France. The Russian Empire would then be saved.

"The Bolsheviki, having promised to the people land and bread, have not fulfilled their promises. They have restored some of the hateful features of the Czarist régime. They have built up a system of secret agents that differs only in kind from that of the Czar. The Red Guard is just as cruel and merciless as any of the secret agents of the Czar's régime. The secret police of the Bolsheviki have the power to go into every home and to take away every article in it.

"If the Cadet Party regained power the best men would again be in office, the type of men who directed the first Provisional Government. If the leaders of the Cadet Party, in imminent risk of their lives, address to the American people a petition for help, as they did a few days ago, it is the best sign that they are speaking the truth. The intelligent people of Russia are tired of the chaos and demagogy of the Bolsheviki.

"President Wilson is the most wonderful man in the world today, and he will play the same rôle as Washington. The fate of all the nations will be resolved in Washington. Hence the necessity of acting wisely. Your democratic institutions are the best in the world, but you have many problems still to settle. You do not think enough of the future. You must think twenty and thirty years ahead. Before the war you cared only for your domestic needs. If you do not spread out now and seek foreign trade you will find yourselves in a crisis with a surplus of goods and no markets. By acting promptly with respect to Russia this crisis would safely be passed."

Mr. Pasvolsky said all that was necessary to unite Russia against Germany and the Bolshevist Government was the re-establishment of the Provisional Government at Vladivostok with the support of a small number of allied soldiers, and continued:

"At the beginning of the revolution in Russia the people had the choice of loyalty to Russia or loyalty to the principles of socialism, and it is because they placed loyalty to the latter above patriotism that Russia is now perishing under the rule of the autocratic Bolsheviki. But discontent has been steadily growing among all classes of the Russian people, and if America would only send aid to them and give pledges for the preservation of the integrity of Russia, thousands of Russians would rally in support of the army of intervention."

Not more than 80,000 soldiers of the Allies would be necessary to gain control of Siberia and establish a firm Provisional Government at Vladivostok, Mr. Pasvolsky said. The allied army could be composed of a majority of Japanese troops, Mr. Pasvolsky explained, without arousing fear of Japanese aggression in the minds of the Russians, provided proper pledges guaranteeing the integrity of Russian territory were given by the United States and Great Britain.

MRS. PANKHURST URGES HASTE

Declares Intervention the Only Thing That Will Save Russia.

Since her arrival in New York a week ago, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the English suffrage leader, has been delivering addresses on the subject of Russia and the necessity for allied intervention.

"I have just received a letter from a well-known Russian woman who has just succeeded in escaping from the Bolsheviki in Petrograd," she said yesterday. "The writer, with whom I spent a good deal of time last October when I was at Petrograd, in regard to the conditions there, says in her letter that the Cadets and the free Socialists are waiting with impatience for the arrival of the Allies.

"'If the allied Governments came to an agreement with Trotsky,' she writes, all the vital forces of the country would really turn toward Germany. In this case the logic would be: Russia needs first a Government and as quickly as possible, because otherwise she will cease to exist and will not take part in the peace conference except as an object. If the Allies are not able to support us or do not wish to help us, the only way for us to do will be to apply to Germany. The organization of a power needs a force; the one who will give it to us will become our friend. I struggled against this logic. The Germans will ask us for their support and exaggerated price of a rather political character. The Allies ought to understand all the dangers represented in our days by a new friendship with Germany. One must not forget that the Germans, once having made peace with the Bolsheviki, hang them whenever they can get them. This is one of the reasons why the Bolsheviki have evacuated Petrograd. I doubt whether the French understand all that. The English people do not. They believe in the existence of a Bolshevist army. It is incredible.'"

Mrs. Pankhurst is leaving New York to make a short tour of the Eastern cities in her efforts to arouse interest among the American people in the fate of Russia, and will return on June 24 to deliver a lecture in this city.

BOLSHEVIST ENVOY COMING.

Borovsky-Odovsky Said to Have Been Transferred from Sweden.

LONDON, June 13.—It is reported in Copenhagen, says a Daily Mail dispatch from that city, that M. Borovsky-Odovsky, the Bolshevist Minister to Sweden, is to go to Washington as Bolshevist Ambassador to the United States. The Minister is now in Berlin.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—It is learned that the State Department will determine its attitude toward the reported Bolshvist plan to send M. Borovsky-Odovsky to this country as envoy of the Soviet Government whenever the question is presented in concrete form.

It is not considered probable that this Government would extend recognition to him. It was affirmed that Boris Bakhmeteff continues to be recognized as the legal representative of the Russian Government in the United States.

The State Department had heard of the possible sending of the former Bolshevist representative at Stockholm to Washington, but did not disclose how the information was obtained. The fact that Borovsky-Odovsky is now reported to be in Berlin, it was thought, would prejudice his official position even if sent here by the Moscow authorities.

KERENSKY GOING TO PARIS.

News Made Known Here by His Former Minister of Commerce.

A PACIFIC PORT, June 13.—A. Konovaloff, former Russian Minister of Commerce, who is here en route to Washington, London and Paris, said that former Premier Alexander Kerensky was on his way to France.

Konovaloff served as Minister during Kerensky's Administration, and for a time was Vice President of the Cabinet. He was Vice President of the Duma during the Romanoff rule.

"The last I heard from Kerensky was through an indirect source," he said today. "At that time he was in Norway and was trying to reach France."

GERMANS NEARER MOSCOW.

Begin New Movement Eastward in Ukraine and Russians Protest.

LONDON, June 13.—The Germans in the Ukraine began a new movement eastward on June 10, according to a Russian Government wireless dispatch.

Foreign Minister Tchitcherin has instructed Ambassador Joffe at Berlin to complain about the movement, which is on a width of 100 versts on the Valuiki-Zpukova station front, south of Moscow. It is charged that the movement is in violation of the line of demarcation agreed upon by the German Government.

The Germans are asked to retire to their old positions.

MERCHANTS REGRET HIGHER FREIGHT RATE

But Association Will Make No Protest Because the Nation Is at War.

The Merchants' Association decided yesterday to enter no protest against the increase of 25 per cent. in freight rates which has been ordered by Director General of Railroads McAdoo. This action was taken because of the view of the association that all burdens which the Government deems it necessary to impose for the purpose of winning the war should be borne cheerfully. A statement issued by the association last night noted that the increase would inflict hardship and injustice upon the commerce of New York.

The stand of the organization was made public after a report had been submitted by its Committee on Transportation, of which W. B. Dudley is Chairman. Mr. Dudley outlined the steps taken by the Government in assuming control of the railroads, and presented the findings of the committee as follows:

"It is the view of the Transportation Committee that the most pressing matter before the country today is the winning of the war; and for the winning of the war there is the urgent need of providing adequate transportation, which apparently can only be accomplished by extending to the carriers additional revenue to meet the increased costs of operation. It is therefore the recommendation of the Transportation Committee that the Merchants' Association of New York by reason of existing conditions do not formally protest General Order No. 28; that while the new adjustment of rates cannot prove satisfactory to the shippers and receivers at New York and will place undue burdens upon our commerce, readjustments based upon established differentials, the removal of discriminations and inconsistent rate adjustments should be sought through the freight traffic committees appointed by the Director General of Railroads for the purpose of considering such petitions.

"The Transportation Committee also recommends that shippers at once place their applications, complaints or suggestions before the proper railroad administration committee for attention, advising the Traffic Bureau of the association with respect thereto."

Certain modifications of the general freight rate increase were indicated in a telegram received yesterday by the Public Service Commission. Charles E. Elmquist, who represents at Washington the National Association of Railway and Public Utility Commissioners, telegraphed that the Railroad Administration's order in respect to the increase had been modified so as to apply proportionally to all State as well as interstate freight. Last week the Executive Committee of the association notified Mr. McAdoo that much confusion would be prevented by having the new rates apply to commodities of all classes whether moving without or within State borders.

FOUNDED 1856

YOU decide whether it's seashore or mountains for that vacation trip, and leave the outfitting to us. You'll be surprised at the ease with which our various departments mobilize a "just-what-you-wanted" layout of clothing and accessories on short notice. Everything from hat to shoes—broad variety—moderate prices.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

TIMES PERIODICALS HELD UP BY CENSOR

Current History Magazine and Mid-Week Pictorial Stopped at San Francisco.

KEPT FROM FOREIGN MAILS

Contained War Articles and Pictures "Which Might Reach Germany," Where Perhaps They Don't Know of the War.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY for May and THE MID-WEEK PICTORIAL for May 23 have been withheld from the mails for Manila, China, Japan, and India, though the action is not a matter of record in the San Francisco Naval Censorship Board. Entire lack of information on the subject was professed by the naval censors, who appeared to think that the official action had been confined to the Post Office authorities.

At the San Francisco Post Office detailed information as to why the publications had been withheld from the foreign mails was refused. The statement was made that the publications fell within the instructions of the Censor Board as received from Washington relative to the deletion of newspaper matter calculated to give military information to the enemy. It was stated that publishers immediately would be more fully advised as to the Censor Board's decision that no publication which contained anything likely to aid the enemy would be admitted to the foreign mails.

The Censor Board sees no impropriety in allowing the utmost latitude to publications circulating within the United States, but deletion of matter that may be objectionable from a military point of view will not be sufficient. The publications will not be allowed to go outside the boundaries of the United States.

The Censor Board will not enter into discussion with publishers as to whether matter is objectionable. The decision will rest with the board, acting under instructions from Washington, it was said.

From a source other than the Censor Board it was learned that THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL was considered as coming within the inhibitions of the Washington authorities because it contained maps and illustrations of military interest. Such matter is held to be improper for foreign circulation, whether the pictures are of foreign scenes or American. They would be allowable if not circulated outside this country, but when placed in the foreign mails for distribution abroad they will be held up. Postmaster Fay declined to particularize the illustrations which had led to the stoppage of the New York editions.

According to the instructions under which the Censor Board is acting he thought all the illustrations of military scenes, camps, and general military activities, whether American or foreign, inadmissible to the foreign mails to be sent anywhere, not excepting allied nations. If limited to circulation within the United States no objection to them would be raised.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The reported action of the military censor in the Post Office at San Francisco in excluding THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE for May and also THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL for May 23 from the mails going to China, India and Japan had not been brought officially to the attention tonight of Major Gen. Frank McIntyre, the Chief Military Censor at Washington.

"The facts have not been reported to me," said General McIntyre, "but it is probable that the censor at San Francisco acted from a desire to be very efficient. THE CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE has contained very valuable articles on the military situation in France.

"I believe it is very generally excluded from shipment from England or France into neutral countries, whence it might find access into Germany. Perhaps the censor at San Francisco has heard of action taken abroad in an effort to prevent the magazine reaching neutral nations bordering Germany, and is afraid it may reach German hands through the Orient."

EXCEL NOW IN GAS WARFARE

Allies Have More and Apply It More Effectively, Senators Are Told.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Allies now excel the Germans in gas warfare, Carl L. Alsberg, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, told the Senate Agriculture Committee today. They not only have more gas at their disposal and are applying it more effectively than the Germans, he said, but in defensive warfare they have more improved gas masks. He predicted that a preventive against mustard gas soon would be found.

"We believe we are on the right track but we haven't yet got it," he declared, referring to experiments now being conducted by his department in conjunction with the Bureau of Mines. The United States, he said, itself soon will begin producing mustard gas.

Senator Hitchcock, Chairman of the subcommittee, said the testimony showed that extensive experiments were being conducted by the War Department in the development of gas for military purposes and that it would be produced on a quantity basis within a short time.

The recent German offensive demonstrated to the War Department, it was said, the increasing importance of the use of gas and spurred the department to renewed activity in developing that branch of the service. Practically all the testimony was of a highly confidential nature and was given to the subcommittee behind closed doors.

Trans-Caucasus Peace.

AMSTERDAM, June 13.—A peace treaty has been signed between Turkey and the Trans-Caucasus Government, says a telegram from Constantinople.

CITY COLLEGE GIVES HOSPITAL TO NATION

Government May Take Over Main Building for Treatment of Wounded Soldiers.

TO CONTINUE ALL COURSES

Will Arrange Double Schedules in Remaining Buildings to Accommodate Classes.

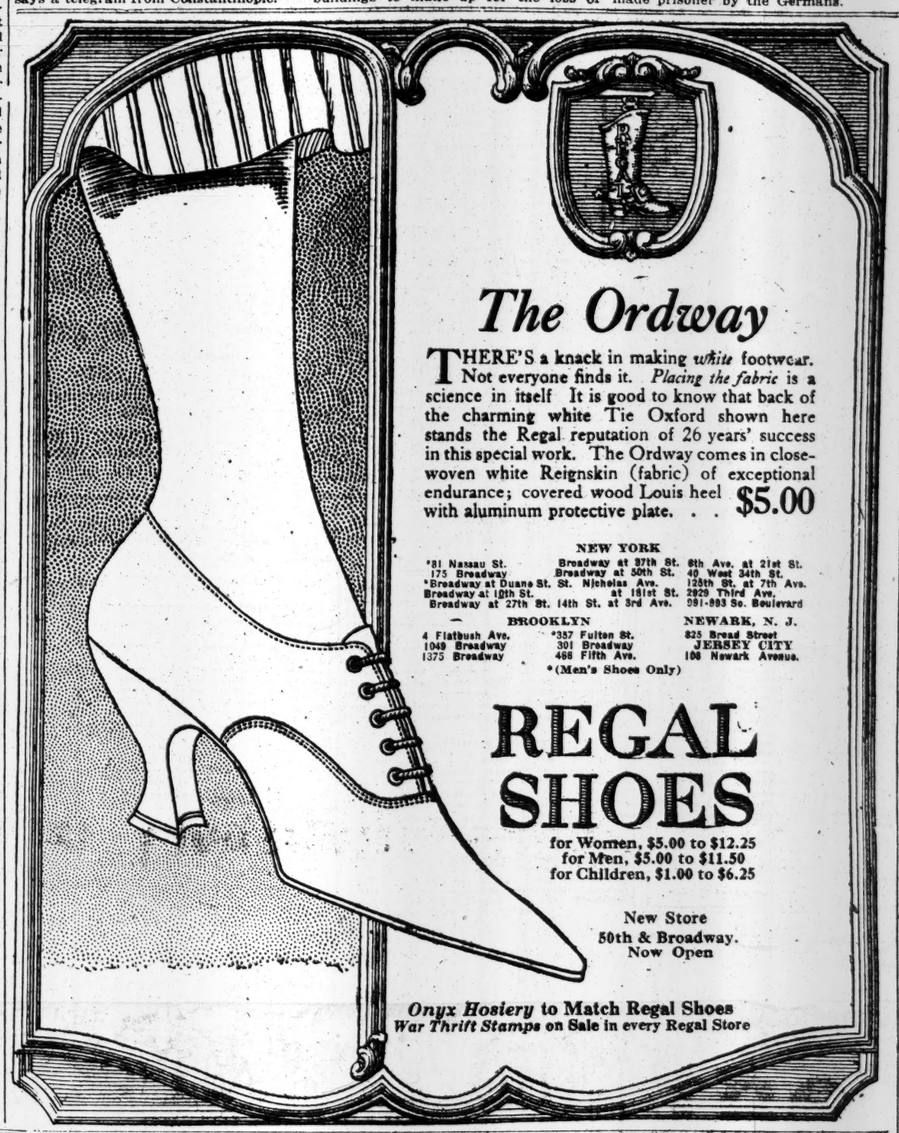
The main building of the College of the City of New York, on St. Nicholas Terrace, has been offered to the Government for a war hospital. Although the offer has not been officially accepted, it is expected that the building will be taken over, as Government representatives who recently inspected it pronounced it well suited for a hospital. The building has a frontage of more than 600 feet, wide corridors, spacious rooms, and modern facilities, and stands high above the city, remote from noise, and surrounded by a park.

It is expected that the college will arrange double schedules in the other buildings to make up for the loss of the main building, and that other institutions and even individuals will cooperate in housing classes which cannot be taken care of in the relatively small space remaining. The Trustees, however, do not contemplate reducing the training which the college now gives to nearly 300 men of the United States Signal Corps. Although most of the laboratories in which these men are now instructed are in the Engineering Building, the telegraphy and telephony laboratories in the main building are also used. These are the only rooms which the Trustees will withhold from the hospital authorities, as they are also used by the college in the post-graduate course, which it gives to enlisted men of the navy who have completed the undergraduate course at Harvard.

Other war activities of the college will not be curtailed. Although in cramped quarters, the college will continue to give military training to its 1,200 students. Student committees on the sale of Liberty bonds and War Savings Stamps, Red Cross, and Y. M. C. A. drives, Americanization, and Soldiers' Comfort Service will increase their work. The college has been a pioneer in several patriotic services, and before war was declared students at the college held the first students' meeting in the United States to pledge loyalty to the President and support to the Administration.

Lieut. Baer's Fate Still Unknown.

PARIS, June 13.—Lieutenant Paul Frank Baer, the American aviator who has been missing since May 22, has not been accounted for as yet. It is not known whether he was killed or made prisoner by the Germans.



The Ordway

THERE'S a knack in making *white* footwear. Not everyone finds it. *Placing the fabric* is a science in itself It is good to know that back of the charming white Tie Oxford shown here stands the Regal reputation of 26 years' success in this special work. The Ordway comes in close-woven white Reignskin (fabric) of exceptional endurance; covered wood Louis heel with aluminum protective plate. . . $5.00

NEW YORK
*81 Nassau St. — Broadway at 37th St. — 6th Ave. at 21st St.
175 Broadway — Broadway at 50th St. — 40 West 34th St.
*Broadway at Duane St. — St. Nicholas Ave. — 125th St. at 7th Ave.
Broadway at 19th St. — at 181st St. — 2929 Third Ave.
Broadway at 27th St. — 14th St. at 3rd Ave. — 291-293 So. Boulevard

BROOKLYN — NEWARK, N. J.
4 Flatbush Ave. — *357 Fulton St. — 825 Broad Street
1049 Broadway — 301 Broadway — JERSEY CITY
1375 Broadway — 466 Fifth Ave. — 108 Newark Avenue.
*(Men's Shoes Only)

REGAL SHOES
for Women, $5.00 to $12.25
for Men, $5.00 to $11.50
for Children, $1.00 to $6.25

New Store
50th & Broadway.
Now Open

Onyx Hosiery to Match Regal Shoes
War Thrift Stamps on Sale in every Regal Store

Buy a Thrift Stamp a Day. Keep the Hun Away.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Low Summer Rates Now for Furs Repaired—GIMBELS—Third Floor

A Sketch of GIMBELS New Buffet Chantilly Located on the Eighth Floor, 33rd St. Side

"The Buffet Chantilly"—we have christened this delightful service of *Iced Foods for Hot Weather*—in honor of the birthplace of the famous *Vatel* and that other buffet prepared by this great master of cookery for Louis Fourteenth, "Le Grand Monarque"; for we feel quite certain Vatel would have approved of all of the *delicious Viands* that GIMBELS cuisine offers.

The GIMBEL "Buffet Chantilly," however, is the conception of a clever woman's brain. Presiding as hostess in the justly famous GIMBEL Restaurant, yet able if necessary to prepare these delicious things, this capable Restaurant Chief (or Chieftess, perhaps we should call her) is assisted by a thoroughly competent corps.

Here in your presence the chef carves and the assistants quickly serve, from large receptacles, just what tempts you most from these *ice cold* beautiful foods, cooked so deliciously and arranged so beautifully, *for they are truly beautiful with the colors of crisp fresh vegetables.*

This new GIMBEL "Buffet Chantilly" is an added convenience and temptation to visit the Eighth Floor.

Here is a sample menu with prices:

COLD BUFFET

Lobster Salad, Chantilly .65 — *Chicken Salad Surprise* .65
Fresh Crab or Fresh Salmon Salad with Assorted Relishes .45
Assorted Cold Cuts, with salad and relishes .75
Ham or Tongue, with Assorted Salad .45
Boiled Brisket of Beef or Corned Beef, Assorted Salad .45
Roast Turkey or Roast Chicken, Fruit Salad .75
Tomato Surprise with Egg Salad .40
Deviled Eggs on Lettuce, French Dressing .40
Assorted Cold Vegetables, French Dressing or Vinaigrette .50
Home-made Ice Cream, when served with this plate service .15
Bread and Butter per person .10
Iced Tea with Lemon .15 *Iced Coffee or Cocoa, with whipped cream* .15

GIMBELS general Restaurant Menu of Hot Foods is too well known to need description.

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers—Direct to GIMBELS via Tubes and Subway.

STORE CLOSES THIS SATURDAY AT NOON

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

On Sale FRIDAY and until noon SATURDAY

Girls' and Children's Summer Shoes
at Unusual Prices

Girls' Ankle Strap Pumps
Sizes 11 to 2, widths B to E
Of black patent kid, tan or black Russia calf, also genuine white buckskin; made on comfortable fitting last, welted leather soles, flat heels.
4.50

Children's Canvas Shoes
Sizes 5 to 8, widths B to E
Of highest quality white canvas, laced or buttoned styles, on comfortable fitting last, medium weight soles and spring heels.
2.50

Children's Play Shoes
Sizes 8 to 10½, widths B to E
Of khaki color horsehide leather, without tips, laced, leather welted soles, flat heels. An ideal play shoe, serviceable yet not heavy.
4.00

Children's Shoe Shop—*Third Floor*

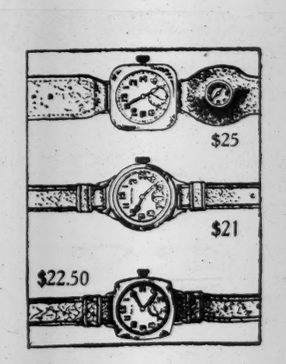
Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Offer Most Remarkable Values in

Military Wrist Watches

¶ The selection includes Solid Gold, Sterling Silver and Nickel watches, with Waltham, Elgin, or Swiss movements.

A Special Feature Friday and Saturday:



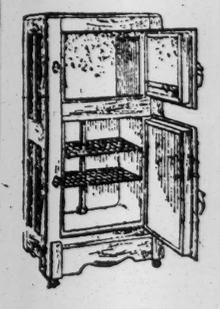
$25
$21
$22.50

125 Sterling Wrist Watches, $22.50
In the very popular square model with 15-jeweled Elgin movement. Radium dial makes numerals easily distinguishable at night.

Sterling Silver Wrist Watches, $21
A new model, with 14 kt. gold back, sterling silver lined. Seven-jeweled Waltham movement, and Radium dial.

50 Sterling Silver Wrist Watches, $25
With Compass Attached
New square model with seven-jeweled Waltham movement and Radium dial. Splendid timekeeper.

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ◆ BUY THRIFT STAMPS



Buy War Savings Stamps — Buy Thrift Stamps

YOU can't live in summer without ice. You can't keep your ice without a good refrigerator. You can't be sure it's good unless a reputable house guarantees that it is *sanitary, efficient* and *economical.* We guarantee every refrigerator we sell from the insulation to the crackless

A specially large ice-box at a specially low price. 56 inches high, 26¼ wide, 20 deep. $33.00

LEWIS & CONGER
45TH STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

FIRST

The New York Times published 466,613 agate lines of advertising on Sundays in May, 1918, a greater volume than any other New York newspaper.

The Correct Shoe For All Growing Feet

The safest way—to be sure of having your children's feet accurately fitted is to have an expert like Mr. Monk fit them. We sell none but

DR. POSNER'S FAMOUS SHOES FOR JUVENILES

We carry such a complete stock of footwear in all sizes and leathers that it isn't necessary to substitute one size for another.

The right size for your child is here, at the right price.

Every size, width, style and shape for infants, growing boys, girls and young ladies.

PRICES from $1.95 to $6.45

***Paul Monk,* Inc.**

JUVENILE SHOE SHOP

25 WEST 38th ST., N. Y.

Between Fifth & Sixth Aves.

Cuticura Cares For Your Face and Hands

Dainty women everywhere use Cuticura Soap and no other for everyday toilet purposes with touches of Ointment to purify and beautify the complexion, hands and hair. Absolutely nothing better than these fragrant, super-creamy emollients.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

Lackawanna Railroad Ticket Agents at

64 Broadway, Cor. Wall St.,
237 Broadway, Cor. Park Place,
1183 Broadway, Cor. 28th St.
1465 Broadway, Cor. 42d St., and
24 Court St., Brooklyn.

Are Agents for Sale of Thrift Stamps.

INVALIDS' CHAIRS

WE MAKE OVER 70 STYLES.

SARGENT CO., 132 East 23rd St. New York
S. W. Cor. 23rd & Lexington Ave.

CREEL ACCEPTS CONGRESS CONTROL

Agrees to Submit Expense Accounts, and Publicity Appropriation Will Be Voted.

REPUDIATES OLD WRITINGS

Disavows Newspaper Favoritism—House Members In Forgiving Mood.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13. — George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, before a sub-committee of the House Committee on Appropriations, today fully agreed that, if Congress should appropriate $2,098,000 for the continuance of the work of his committee, he would submit his expense account to Congress as any other Government agency specified. In other words, cut off from the war fund controlled by President Wilson, Mr. Creel agreed that Congress should have supervisory control of the organization.

In the course of this, his third day's appearance before the sub-committee, during which his attitude toward Congress and his writings were discussed, Mr. Creel's attention was called to the printing in a New York newspaper of the President's speech to Mexican journalists in advance of its release for publication in the newspapers in this country. Representative Sherley, Chairman of the committee, called attention to a complaint that the speech was cabled to a New York newspaper by the Creel committee's representative in Mexico City and that this representative was acting in a dual capacity as a newspaper correspondent and as a highly paid agent of the Committee on Public Information.

Mr. Creel said that the President's address had appeared in The New York World in advance of its release for publication in this country. He admitted the justice of the complaint, and said, if it was found to be based on fact, the representative in Mexico City would be dismissed. An investigation, Mr. Creel said, would be started at once, and the House Committee would be informed of the result.

Repudiates Early Writings.

The subcommitte devoted more than six hours to going into every phase of the activity of the Creel Committee and did not neglect to question Mr. Creel as to his writings on the Supreme Court of the United States and Congress. Mr. Creel appeared glad to have an opportunity to explain his early writings, most of which, he said, were written in the heat of a campaign. At that time, he said, he was writing many thousand words a day and did not have opportunity for careful thought or revision. These criticisms of the Supreme Court and other Government institutions, he said, loked different today, and he regretted their indiscreetness.

Even Republican members of the subcommittee did not go further into his writings after he appeared contrite, and it was decided to let the matter rest and judge Mr. Creel by his future course, over which Congress would have some control by reason of holding the purse strings.

Republican members of the subcommittee emphasized the point that it was not in the province of the Creel Committee to disseminate partisan matter, and suggested that particular pains be employed in everything put out by the committee to present unbiased accounts of Governmental activities. Mr. Creel said that this had been the practice of the committee and would continue to be so.

As a whole, Mr. Creel made a rather good impression, even upon "Uncle Joe" Cannon, who had suggested at one time in a debate in the House, that he "ought to be taken by the nape of the neck and hurled into space."

Mr. Creel will get the money, or substantially the amount sought, if the recommendations of the subcommittee are accepted by Congress. But he will be under the financial supervision of Congress after July 1.

Some Publicity Activities.

WASHINGTON, June 13, (Associated Press.)—Explaining the largest item of committee expense, $500,000, for civic and educational publicity, George Creel before the House Sub-Committee today said that 25,000,000 pamphlets in seven languages already had been distributed and that a teachers' service bulletin was planned, together with "intensive work in schools."

Most of the $200,000 asked for work among foreign-born persons in the country will be used in patriotic educational work, Mr. Creel said. Explaining the request for $200,000 for moving pictures, Mr. Creel said the committee, in co-operation with France, England, and Italy, was putting out two reels weekly of allied war pictures and a weekly film known as the "Official War Review," devoted to picturing America's fighting forces. He said that charges made for use of these films would develop a profit.

Discussing The Official Bulletin, for which $250,000 is asked, Mr. Creel said that the bulletin's circulation now is 110,000 and that, despite its "prohibitive price" of $5 a year, $35,000 has been received from subscriptions.

Explaining the $40,000 asked for administration work in connection with the speaking campaigns, Mr. Creel paid tribute to the "Four-Minute Men," who make patriotic speeches throughout the country, saying they formed "the quickest and most effective machinery of appeal" at the Government's disposal. There are 35,000 of these volunteer speakers in 5,200 communities, he said.

The $60,000 asked for the Speaking Bureau, Mr Creel explained, is used for expenses such as the tours of the French "Blue Devils," the fifty men from General Pershing's forces, and similar tours. None of the 9,000 regular speakers of the bureau, he said, receive compensation.

Proof of the effectiveness of the news department of the committee, for which $50,000 is asked, is shown, Mr. Creel said, by the fact "that 100 per cent. of news releases are sent out on the telegraph wires while country weekly newspapers use an average of 12,000 columns of matter."

One hundred of the best-known writers of the country contributed syndicate articles, Mr. Creel said, in explaining a request for $25,000 for that service. He added that 175 important daily newspapers had agreed to co-operate in publication of a daily front page patriotic display article.

Discussing the item of $30,000 asked for advertising, the committee Chairman said that in the last four months publishers had contributed space worth $1,222,000 and billboard and similar interests $750,000, while seven national campaigns had been conducted with the assistance of advertising clubs and advertising men.

HEADS CIVIL SERVICE BODY.

Ex-Justice Ordway Succeeds E. P. Wheeler in Reform Association.

Ex-Justice Samuel H. Ordway was elected President of the Civil Service Reform Association at the annual meeting of that body held at the City Club yesterday. He succeeds Everett P. Wheeler, who retired after having served as President for six years.

Mr. Ordway has been identified with the work of the association for more than twenty years and has been Chairman in succession of its Law Committee and its Executive Committee. He held the latter office when Governor Whitman appointed him as head of the State Civil Service Commission in 1914. Mr. Ordway has been active, too, in the work of the National Civil Service Reform League.

Nelson S. Spencer was re-elected Chairman of the Executive Committee, A. S. Frisell Treasurer, and George T. Keyes Secretary of the association. Theodore Hetzler, President of the Fifth Avenue Bank, was chosen Assistant Treasurer.

Altman's Cuts Deliveries to One a Day.

To comply with the recommendation of the Federal Commerce Economy Board that department stores economize in their wagon deliveries, B. Altman & Co. announced yesterday that their deliveries, which had formerly been three a day, had been reduced on all routes to one a day. It was said that the new arrangement, which was inaugurated last Monday, had been working satisfactorily.

PLAN GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF LABOR

Move to End Offers of High Wages Which Have Taken Many from War Industries.

GOES INTO EFFECT JULY 15

After That Date Factories Employing More Than 100 Workers Must Obtain Help Through Federal Board

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—A plan to place the Government in control of the distribution of labor and thus prevent the disturbances caused by one industry bidding against another for the services of skilled and unskilled workmen was announced today by the Department of Labor at the opening session of the first National War Labor Conference of the United States Employment Service. Many officials who have been gravely concerned over the labor situation expressed the belief tonight that the plan would solve the problem and end the vicious practices which have hindered the work at many war industries.

The plan will have its first practical test beginning July 15, and after that date all industries employing more than 100 workers will be compelled to obtain common labor through the Federal Employment Service. This restriction will be extended to cover skilled workers as rapidly thereafter as the machinery of the Government can be placed in operation.

It has been stated that one of the most dangerous evils in connection with the labor situation was caused by the industries which "pirated labor" by bidding high prices for workers, thus causing a shifting of large numbers of men from one industry to another, with a consequent waste of effort that frequently resulted in the serious crippling of plants engaged in war work which were unable to enter the field of competition.

For a time this situation caused a delay in the shipbuilding program, as thousands of men were enticed to other industries which were offering higher wages. The railroads and the coal mines as well as other vital industries also suffered, and industries in the South, which were unable to meet the bidding of industries in the North and Middle West, were not infrequently confronted with a situation where workmen deserted in large numbers. In not a few instances workmen were taken from war industries by less essential manufactories.

Secretary of Labor Wilson emphasized the danger of the present situation at the conference today, when he stated that "the alarming labor turnover which has sprung up because of competitive labor bidding among private employers with war contracts is one of the conditions most hostile to efficiency in the whole labor situation."

To this statement John B. Densmore, Director General of the Government Employment Agency, added that the most important work of local officers of the service was to see that men are placed in positions where they fit and where they will remain permanently and be of the greatest assistance in winning the war.

PERMIT AMSTERDAM TO LAND PASSENGERS

Government Officials Make No Arrests, but Detain Two at Ellis Island.

The Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam was made fast at the pier at the foot of West Fifty-seventh Street yesterday morning to land her 612 passengers because the company's piers at Hoboken were some time ago taken over by the Government.

A military guard was in charge and no one except Government officials, who had to get a special pass, and army officers, was permitted to go on the pier and mingle with the passengers.

All on board were put through a severe examination on the ship on Wednesday and again on the pier yesterday morning, but no arrests were made. Two of the second cabin passengers were detained by the Immigration Inspectors and were sent to Ellis Island for further examination. There were also three stowaways aboard.

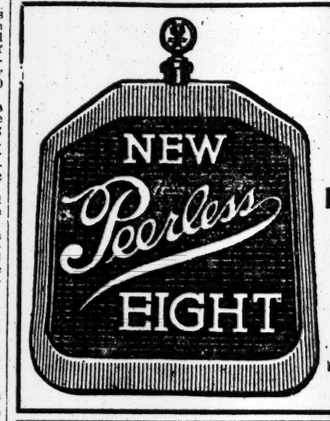
Only one American citizen was allowed to travel on the liner, P. J. van Loeben Sels, more than 70 years old and a resident of California. The courtesy was shown him by the Dutch Government, it was said, because he had formerly been Consul for the Netherlands at Yokohama.

Careful investigation among the passengers of the Nieuw Amsterdam yesterday showed that there was no truth in the report that the liner had sighted a German U-boat on the way to New York. One of the first cabin passengers, W. de Jong van Lier, a well-known merchant of Amsterdam, who is at the Hotel McAlpin, said last night:

"I was surprised to read that our ship had sighted U-boats on the voyage. This is not true. We did not see any German ships on the voyage." The report was said to have emanated from a woman passenger in the second cabin who did not want her name used.

THERE IS HONOR AND GLORY AND A GOOD INTEREST IN A SIMPLE THRIFT STAMP

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction



The New Peerless Eight is the greatest motor car value ever produced

Open Models $2550

F. O. B. Cleveland. Subject to change without notice.

VAN CORTLANDT VEHICLE CORP.
Broadway at 63d St., N. Y.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. | HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Knowing How

to tickle a jaded palate out of its hot-weather lethargy is a long-recognized accomplishment of the Shanley chefs. Why not let them demonstrate?

There is a distinctive cleverness in the vaudeville de luxe bill—evenings, seven to one.

A delicious and refreshing luncheon in a cool restful setting—90c (Music) 12 to 2:30 P. M.

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

HOTEL WALLICK

BROADWAY & 43D ST. TEL. BRYANT—346.

AFTERNOON TEA DANCES
DAILY AND SUNDAY IN THE
"VIOLET ROOM"
MR. TED AND MISS KATHERINE ANDREWS
FEATURE SOCIETY DANCERS.
MUSIC BY JOHN MARINARO'S ORCHESTRA
MRS. MAGILL, HOSTESS.

"MARIMBA BAND" IN BROADWAY DINING ROOM. DANCING AFTER DINNER.

LUNCHEON Business Men's & Shoppers'

COOL AND COMFORTABLE

Janssen wants to see you

30TH STREET & BROADWAY

THIS IS FISH DAY

From the charcoal fire—a slice of a Kennebec Salmon—nicely broiled a la maitre d'Hotel or tender Filets of a sole with Lobster, fresh mushrooms—Truffles poached in white wine—a la Joinville.

ALSO OUR DELICIOUS SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER
Table d'Hote and a la Carte
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC—DANCING AFTER 8 UNTIL CLOSING

STRAND ROOF

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER DE LUXE

B'way at 47th Street. No Admission Charge. 5:30 to 9 P. M. $1.50 Per Cover

A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.

AN ENTIRELY NEW and ELABORATE REVUE—DANCING

Sitting Room, Bedroom and Bath

With and without kitchens. Completely furnished.

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Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views, three exposures to each suite. Rates $70 monthly and up per suite of two rooms and bath; also weekly, $17.50 per week and up. Restaurant a la carte. Breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly (both optional). The comforts of home with every city advantage.

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Large room, private bath	$2, $2.50, $3	$14 to $18
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Overlooking Central Park's most picturesque lake. Especially attractive during the Spring and Summer months. Appeals to fathers, mothers and children. Room and bath—$2.50 upwards. Parlor, bedroom and bath—$3.00 per day and upwards. SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES. *Please write for Illustrated Booklet.* Ownership Management, Edmund M. Brennan

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HOTEL BOSSERT, BKLYN.
Dining and Dancing in the Open Air, 6 P.M. to closing.
Most Unique Roof and View in America.
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Invermere dining room to sublet; largest and best equipped dining room; near Columbia University; reputation unexcelled; patronized by best people.

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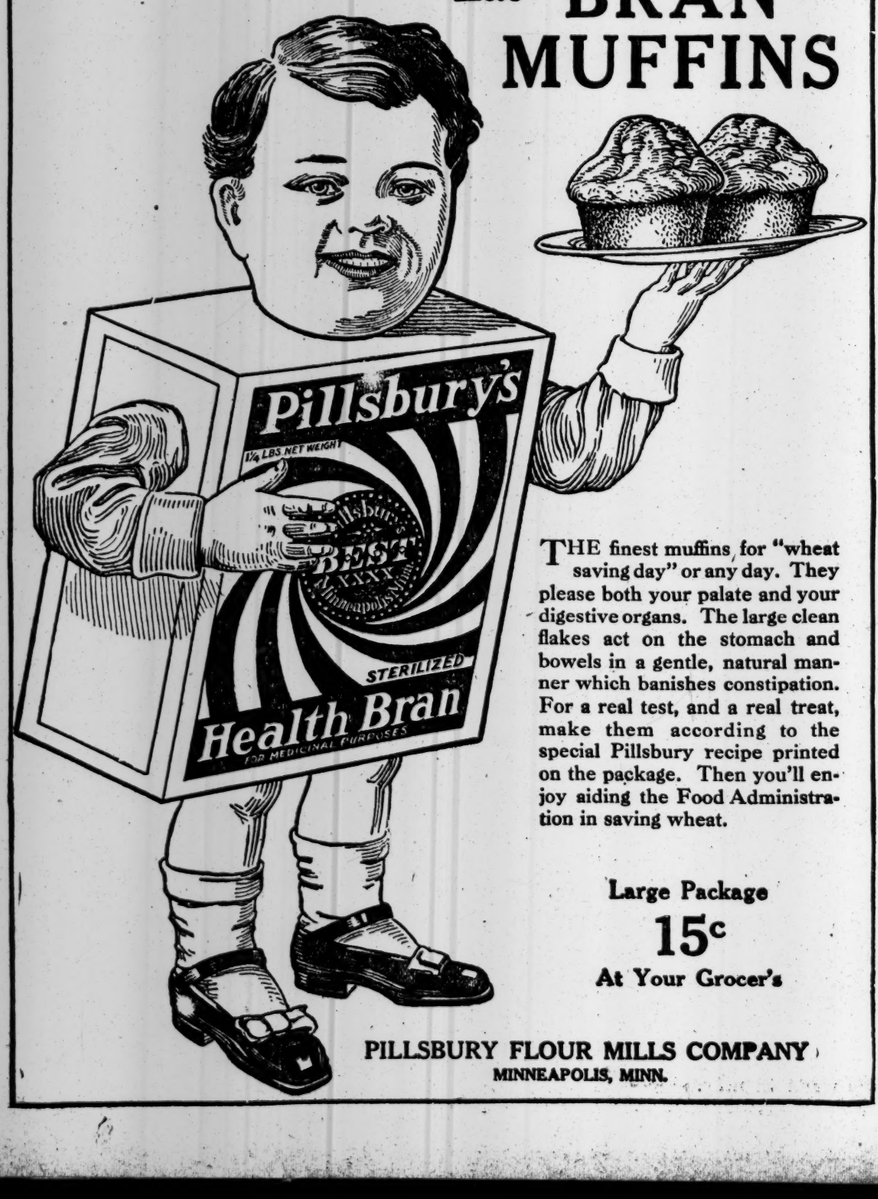

THE finest muffins for "wheat saving day" or any day. They please both your palate and your digestive organs. The large clean flakes act on the stomach and bowels in a gentle, natural manner which banishes constipation. For a real test, and a real treat, make them according to the special Pillsbury recipe printed on the package. Then you'll enjoy aiding the Food Administration in saving wheat.

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Men of America:

Here's Why!

WE had you active men in mind when we designed PARIS GARTERS.

They're built for Americans—by a thousand happy, healthy American men and women—in an American factory of the 20th Century, pure air, good will and sunshine type.

The excellent workmanship found in PARIS GARTERS reflects the model American conditions under which they're produced.

It's economy to buy the better grades of PARIS GARTERS at 35¢ or more

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No metal can touch you

201

Why Alsace Lorraine Must be Free

Not for the sake of these bleeding provinces alone must they be liberated from Prussian slavery, but because they symbolize the whole spirit of this great world war for Liberty.

Maurice Leon

Counsellor of Foreign Legations and world-famous expert in International law in next Sunday's New York American tells why failure to free Alsace-Lorraine would destroy all laws and set up the rule of might over right for the entire world.

Maurice Leon's enlightening discussion of this most interesting problem is another of the series of brilliant articles appearing every week in the Sunday New York American by such distinguished writers as

HALL CAINE — BERNARD SHAW
ARNOLD BENNETT — SIR HENRI GREEN
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and many others of international repute.

Order Your Copy Today—You Cannot Be Properly Informed About the War Unless You Are a Reader of the Sunday

CHARACTER QUALITY ENTERPRISE ACCURACY

New York American

REPORT SCHOENECK AND WHITMAN BREAK

Republicans Hear Lieutenant Governor Withdraws from Alliance Over Prohibition.

DOUBT GOVERNOR'S CHANCE

Senator Lawson of Kings Is Urged for Nomination for Lieut. Governor on Lewis Ticket.

The offensive and defensive alliance between Governor Whitman and the other elective State officials for primary purposes, which was first broken by the withdrawal of Attorney General Merton E. Lewis as a candidate for renomination to his present office when he decided to become a candidate for the nomination for Governor against Mr. Whitman, is likely to suffer from further defections, according to a report which reached this city yesterday. This report had it that Lieut. Gov. Edward Schoeneck of Syracuse had broken with Mr. Whitman over the Prohibition issue and was preparing to follow the example of Mr. Lewis and withdraw.

At the present time the Onondaga Republicans are split up in factions, the most powerful group still being controlled by Mr. Hendricks. There are three other groups, one of which is headed by ex-Governor Horace White, another by Ray B. Smith, former Clerk of the Assembly and at one time one of the most active lieutenants of Mr. Hendricks, and a third composed largely of Progressives who have returned to the Republican Party. Governor Whitman, it was said, can only count on the support of the first group.

Senator Robert R. Lawson of Kings is being advocated by his friends as a candidate for the nomination for Lieutenant Governor on the Lewis ticket. With Jacob A. Livingston, leader of the dominant faction in the Kings County Republican organization, and some other Brooklyn Republicans, he called at the Lewis headquarters in the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday and had a conference with the Attorney General. Mr. Lewis, it was said, told those who urged the designation of Senator Lawson that personally he did not propose to interfere in the makeup of the anti-Whitman ticket, but would leave the selection of other primary candidates to be determined by the members of his Campaign Committee after it has been formed. Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson will begin the organization of such a committee soon after he takes charge of the Lewis campaign. He will be at his desk in the Murray Hill headquarters next Monday.

Among those who called on Attorney General Lewis at his headquarters yesterday were Robert C. Morris, former Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee; Justice John R. Davies of the Municipal Court, former State Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg, ex-Assemblyman Edward M. Fallows, Frank Bell, a Warren County Republican, and Samuel C. Shimm, President of the Justice Republican Club of the Eighteenth Assembly District of Manhattan, which has indorsed the candidacy of Mr. Lewis.

The Brooklyn delegation included, besides Mr. Livingston and Senator Lawson, Charles S. Ansel of the Sixth Assembly District, Paul Windell of the Fourth and E. J. Rowe of the Eighteenth. The latter district is the political habitat of Public Service Commissioner F. J. H. Kracke, who was manager of Governor Whitman's primary and general campaign two years ago. The Republican committeemen from the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Assembly Districts, both dominated by Commissioner Kracke, at secret meetings on Wednesday night adopted resolutions indorsing Governor Whitman.

Mr. Livingston, as he was leaving Lewis headquarters yesterday, was asked how the Republicans in Kings would vote in the primaries.

"Kings will give Mr. Lewis a big majority in the primaries," he replied. "In my opinion Queens and Richmond will be carried by Mr. Lewis, too."

Mr. Lewis went to Boston last night on special business, but will be at headquarters at the Murray Hill Hotel on Monday.

WANT THE MERCHANTS' WAR WORK CONTINUED

Association, by Unanimous Vote, Re-elects All Officers for Another Term.

The organization of the Merchants' Association for the coming year was completed at a meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday by the unanimous re-election of all the officers for another term. The list is as follows:

President, William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Brooklyn Bridge Freezing and Cold Storage Company.

First Vice President, Lewis E. Pierson, Chairman of the board, Irving National Bank.

Second Vice President, James G. White, President of James G. White & Co., Incorporated.

Third Vice President, William Hamlin Childs, President of the Barrett Company.

Treasurer, Silas D. Webb, Chairman of the board of the China and Japan Trading Company.

Secretary, S. C. Mead.

This action was taken upon the recommendation of a Nominating Committee consisting of William A. Marble, Chairman; Daniel P. Morse, and Lincoln Cromwell. In view of the war work which the association is doing the committee did not wish to interrupt the service being given by the present officers of the association.

With his re-election, President Morgan entered upon his fourth year in office.

WILLING TO BE TAXED MORE.

Lead and Zinc Operator Makes a Record at Revenue Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Because they are making large profits out of the war, zinc and lead mine oprators are willing to pay increased taxes, Temple Chapman of Joplin, Mo., told the Ways and Means Committee today during hearings on new war revenue tax legislation. He is the first witness to flatly advocate increasing the taxes on his industry. Since the life of the mines is short, Mr. Chapman suggested that in fixing higher tax rates the committee should take cognizance of the fact that large profits are warranted.

George W. Graham of New York City, Chairman of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce Motor Truck Committee, asked the committee to classify motor trucks with public utilities. Like other witnesses, he admitted that the tax on sales, the retention of which he advocated, was passed on to the consumer.

Edgar Gilbert of New York, representing a chemical company, asked that secret processes be classified as invested capital, the same as patents.

Massey Holmes of Kansas City, Mo., representing the Southern Pine Association and a coke and coal company, complained of what he called inequalities of the excess profits tax as to invested capital.

COLONEL KEEPS OUT OF STATE POLITICS

Declares He Will Not Interfere in the Whitman-Lewis Contest.

BACK FROM MIDDLE WEST

Finds People There Loyally Supporting War—Denies He Has Been Ill.

Colonel Roosevelt got back from his trip through the Middle West yesterday. He appeared as vigorous as ever, and one of the first things he did after stepping from a train in the Pennsylvania Station was to deny that he was in ill health. The Colonel has been addressing loyalty meetings, and he said he found the feeling among the people fine. As far as local conditions were concerned the Colonel said that he was not interested in the coming Gubernatorial contest in this State.

"I am not taking any part in the Whitman-Lewis or any other local controversy," he said. "This has been my position from the start and I have declared so repeatedly."

The Colonel was in fine fettle as he swung himself from the train. Mrs. Roosevelt was with him. Henry L. West, Executive Secretary of the National Security League, under whose auspices he has been speaking, met them.

"The people of the Middle West are loyally supporting the war," the Colonel said. "It was a great trip."

Among those who stood in the group that welcomed the Colonel was William H. Egan, Station Master at the Pennsylvania Station. The Colonel walked up to him and he gripped his hand said: "You're looking fine, Bill." The Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt went to the Langdon Hotel at Fifty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, and later motored to Oyster Bay.

Colonel Roosevelt left New York a week ago. He spoke first in Chicago, where a tremendous crowd cheered him. He was in Chicago when he was reported to have suffered an attack of erysipelas and that he would probably have to abandon his trip. It was said by some of those who had been with him there that the Colonel was indisposed, but that he took a Chicago physician with him for the rest of the trip, more to reassure his friends than that he had any actual need for his services.

The crowds that came to hear the Colonel were some of the largest he has ever addressed. He referred to the large crowds upon his return. He told Mr. West they were in every case thoroughly American gatherings. He especially mentioned two meetings—one in St. Louis, where he spoke last Monday night to 12,000 persons, and the meeting in Omaha. At Indianapolis he spoke to 16,000, and those who returned with him said it was a great demonstration. From Indianapolis the Colonel went to Martinsville, Ind., and there he met the Mayor, whose name is George Schmidt, and who told the Colonel that his son had been killed fighting in France.

The Colonel is reported to have told the Mayor that these were anxious days for those who had sons at the front. "Of course, people who have no sons at the front may not feel so anxious, they also have no opportunity to feel so proud," the Colonel is quoted as having replied.

LIBERTY POLE FOR TAMMANY

Wigwam to Have Patriotic Celebration on the Fourth.

The Society of Tammany, or Columbian Order, is to celebrate the Fourth of July in an unusual way this year. In additional to its customary Memorial Service, with long and short talks at the Fourteenth Street wigwam by prominent men from all over the country, the society will have an old-time, 1776 Liberty Pole in Union Square. It will be 150 feet high, and there will be appropriate ceremonies at the unfurling of the flag.

The committee having the affair in charge, consisting of George W. Plunkitt, Father of the Council; Thomas F. Smith, Secretary; Henry W. Unger, Chairman of Flag and Pole Committee, and John R. Voorhis, Grand Sachem, said that the affair would be in line with the recently expressed desire of President Wilson that the anniversary of American Independence be celebrated this year in the most impressive manner possible. A notice sent to all the members of Tammany Hall reads in part:

"As the society desires that this action shall be entirely a spontaneous evidence of the patriotism of its members, it was decided that all the expenses connected therewith should be confined to voluntary contributions from the Sachems, Chiefs, and Braves, and to that end an opportunity to have your name enrolled and recorded as a worthy successor of the Liberty Boys of the American Revolution is hereby extended to you in order that you may promptly forward your mite in cash or check to William Sohmer, Treasurer, Tammany Hall, 145 East Fourteenth Street, or 87 Liberty Street, Manhattan."

DEMOCRATS TO HOLD A STATE CONVENTION

Unofficial Meeting at Saratoga Will Choose Candidates to be Voted On at Primaries.

FEW NAMES FOR GOVERNOR

Alfred E. Smith the Only New Yorker Left on List by Up-State Steering Committee.

Members of the Steering Committee—a sub-committee of the Committee of Forty-two appointed at the Syracuse conference to canvass up-State districts for suitable Democratic Gubernatorial timber—who were in this city yesterday, said the Democrats in all probability would begin their campaign by holding an unofficial State Convention. Republican proposals for a similar gathering have met the stubborn opposition of Governor Whitman.

While the date for the Democratic State Convention has not been definitely fixed, it was said yesterday that it probably would be held on July 17, at Saratoga. The convention will be preceded by a meeting of the Steering Committee in Utica next Tuesday and a meeting of the Committee of Forty-two in Albany on July 9, when the Steering Committee will report.

The score or more of Democratic candidates for Governor whose names were submitted to the up-State leaders at the Syracuse conference as favorite sons of various localities have been subjected to a pitiless process of elimination, with the results that only half a dozen, possibly fewer, are still seriously considered.

Alfred E. Smith, President of the Board of Aldermen, is said to be the only New York City Democrat who remains on the list. The up-State men have taken literally the suggestion from Tammany leader Charles F. Murphy that the up-State Democrats could pick the Democratic candidate for Governor this year.

Charles B. Alexander, Vice President of the Democratic Club; Mayor Harry C. Walker of Binghamton, former Public Service Commissioner Seymour Van Santvoord of Troy, and Oliver Cahana, Jr., a wealthy banker, manufacturer, and stock farmer of Erie County, who lives in Buffalo, according to members of the Steering Committee, still remain on the eligible list. Mr. Cahana has the backing of the Erie County Democratic organization.

WANT TARIFF CURB ON FOE AFTER WAR

British Trade Committees Announce Plans for Preference to Allies and Neutrals.

LONDON, June 13.—Reports of several committees appointed in 1916 by the Board of Trade to consider the position of the various trades after the war, with reference to international competition, were published here this evening.

The Committee on Textile Trades recommends immediate measures to increase the output of cotton in India, Egypt and the Sudan, and also for the control of the export of Egyptian cotton, in order to safeguard the requirements of the British Empire and its Allies and to prevent any possible leakage to or storage for account of enemy States.

Regarding wool, the committee points out the predominant position of the British Empire in the production of wool for clothing purposes and suggests early conferences between representatives of Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa in order to formulate a plan with a view to the fulfillment of the pledges to the Allies in the Paris resolution, the safeguarding of British requirements and the utilization of the wool resources of the empire as a means for bargaining.

As to flax, the committee says Germany and Austria are dependent on the Allies in normal times for three-quarters of their requirements of raw flax. The committee recommends measures to stimulate the production of flax in Ireland, Canada, India, and other parts of the empire and also that allied countries take measures to conserve the supply of flax for each other's use in priority of other demands.

Concerning the textile industry, the committee recommends Government measures which will make the cotton industry of Great Britain independent of foreign sources of supply as regards dyestuffs, knitting needles, and other "pivotal articles."

As regards imports of manufactures the Textile Committee suggests that a special tariff regime be applied to imports from Germany and Austria-Hungary for such period as may be determined by considerations of national policy. The committee also recommends, with regard to other countries, that a distinction be made between the Allies and neutrals in favor of the Allies. Thus, as regards silk goods, for instance, a tariff is suggested, in respect of the Allies, of 15 per cent. ad valorem, and in respect of neutrals from 20 to 25 per cent., subject to reciprocal arrangement. In respect of enemy countries 40 per cent. would be required.

The Committee on Iron and Steel Trades includes in its recommendations the following: That all imports manufactured from products of iron and steel from present enemy countries be prohibited during the period of reconstruction; that ores and minerals necessary for manufacturing iron and steel be admitted free, and that all other materials necessary for manufacturing iron and steel be admitted only in their natural or unworked states. It is recommended also that no raw materials be sent to present enemy countries from British dominions or colonies.

It is recommended further that British ships shall not carry raw materials or manufactured iron or steel from neutral ports to ports in present enemy countries, or to neutral ports for ultimate dispatch to enemy countries.

The recommendations say further that there should be maximum and minimum tariffs applicable to the changing demands of the national policy.

TO PARADE IN MANCHESTER.

American Troops Will Be Guests of English City.

MANCHESTER, England, June 13.—Arrangements have been completed for a visit to be made by American troops to Manchester. During their stay here they will be guests of the City Corporation.

The Americans will parade through the principal streets, which will be decorated with bunting and American flags. It is hoped that opportunity will be given for receptions and entertainments by civic bodies.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTED
THE OUTPUT OF A MILL
MANUFACTURING
COTTON GOODS

An Irish Linen House, with a splendid selling organization, favorably known to the Department Stores throughout the United States, having its output affected by the present war conditions, desires to get into communication with Domestic Mills manufacturing Cotton Goods, such as Cotton Damasks, Turkish Towellings, or kindred lines, with a view of taking over entire product or acting as "Selling Agency."

A splendid opportunity for Manufacturer or Mill to sell direct to the retail trade instead of to the jobber. Write in full confidence to

S. D. Kempe,
23 East 22nd St., New York City.

OLD CROW RYE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
America's Finest RYE
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS
H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

U-Boats

Their interior construction—
Their methods of operation—
How German artists picture them—

shown in the current Mid-Week Pictorial

And the same issue gives striking views of the vast yards where are being built our ships that will "bridge the Atlantic" in spite of U-Boat efforts.

This issue contains also photographs of

Our prairie schooners traveling French roads.
American machine gunners on the way to the front.
U. S. Infantry waiting for orders to move forward.
A relief map of the Front and photos of the generals.
The guns that stopped the German drive.

For the most interesting and unusual pictures of the war get this unique weekly. 24 large pages, etched in rotogravure. Published every *Thursday* by The New York Times Co.

At All News Stands—10c a copy $5.00 a year

Mid-Week Pictorial

Better Get Your SUPER-SIX Now!

It is the Only Way to Assure Delivery —Note this Situation

FOR the third time since January, our allotment of Hudson Super-Sixes has been reduced. We see with a continuation of the present active demand, and the growing difficulties of getting cars, that a definite shortage will exist within a short time.

That condition already obtains on certain Super-Six models. Production of those types has absolutely stopped because all the cars of their class planned for this season have already been built. The factory can supply no more until a new allotment can be brought through, which will be some time in the Fall.

Why Hudsons Are In Such Demand

The answer is clear to all who know automobile qualities. Men are choosing cars today they know they can rely upon. Such attractions as formerly have accounted for the popularity of some cars no longer count for much, if the car has not also demonstrated its ability in performance and endurance.

Inquire as to the type of cars people are now buying. You will find the active sale is of just two types—those that are very cheap as to price, and from which no extraordinary service is expected, and those that are of highest quality.

Men are disposing of their old cars that had shown limitations of endurance and performance in order to get Super-Sixes. They know the importance during the times ahead of having a car upon which they can rely.

They are not taking any chances with a car that may fail them just at the time when they need it most and when repairs and service will be hardest to get.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO. of N. Y., Inc.

Broadway at 61st Street, New York City

Brooklyn, 1422 Bedford Avenue

New Rochelle, Main St. and Centre Ave.
Jersey City, N. J., - 2529 Boulevard
Newark, - - - 866 Broad Street
Bronx, - - - - 2460 Grand Concourse
White Plains, Martine Ave. near Mamaroneck Ave
Plainfield, N. J., East Front St. and Watchung Ave.

BRIGHTER THAN EVER
"OVER THERE" IS OPEN
"SUBMARINE ATTACK" IS OPEN
THERE IS NO GLOOM
THE CIRCUS IS OPEN
EVERYTHING IS OPEN
AT LUNA, CONEY ISLAND

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Prices 50c to $2.00, except Sat. Nights, $2.50. LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE MOVES NEXT MON. TO GAIETY THEA. KLAW & ERLANGER'S RADIANT MUSICAL COMEDY The Rainbow Girl

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES OPENS TUESDAY NIGHT ALL SEATS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE. NO TICKETS IN THE HANDS OF SPECULATORS OR HOTEL AGENCIES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE ROOF. ZIEGFELD FROLIC 11.30 MIDNIGHT

GAIETY B'WAY. MON. JUNE 17 46 ST. Seats Now. Klaw & Erlanger's Radiant Musical Comedy. THE RAINBOW GIRL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:20. DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 43d St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. LAST 3 TIMES. Mat. Tomorrow 2:30. BILLIE BURKE HENRY MILLER in A Marriage of Convenience

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'WAY, 42D ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. THE KISS BURGLAR SMACKING MUSICAL SUCCESS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20. GOING UP The Talk of the Town. The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK Presents himself in HITCHY-KOO 1918 with LEON ERROL IRENE BORDONI CHORUS OF FORTY UNDER 20

FULTON 46 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. ACTORS & AUTHORS THEATRE presents 5 HITS 2 ONE-ACT PLAYS 1 CHARACTER DANCE 2 OPERETTAS

HUDSON THEATRE WEST 44th ST. TONIGHT at 8:15 ★ LADIES' ANNUAL ★ LAMBS' GAMBOL Tomor'w Mat., Benefit Y. M. C. A. Tomor'w Eve., Benefit Red Cross Sunday Matinee, June 16, Benefit STAGE WOMEN'S WAR RELIEF Sun. Eve., Benefit ACTORS' FUND Prices $5, $4, $3, $2, $1

CORT 48TH ST., E. of B'WAY. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20. FLO-FLO "Liveliest Musical Show in Town."

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30. Business Before Pleasure

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30. Parlor, Bedroom & Bath with FLORENCE MOORE.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Thurs. 2. AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"

ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. Rock-A-Bye Baby SPARKLING MUSICAL COMEDY.

SHUBERT THEA. 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. BLANCHE BATES HOLBROOK BLINN in GETTING TOGETHER By Ian Hay. (Major Beith.) J. Hartley Manners and Percival Knight. Songs by Lieut. Gitz Rice. with PERCIVAL KNIGHT and Lieut. Gitz Rice

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2. MAYTIME PLAY WITH MUSIC. With JOHN CHARLES THOMAS John T. Murray—Carolyn Thomson.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. A Musical Comedy Masterpiece OH, LADY! LADY!!

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. MARJORIE RAMBEAU IN EYES OF YOUTH

CASINO Theatre, B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. LAST WEEK HERE. MOVES TO BIJOU THEATRE MON., JUNE 17. Clifton Crawford in Fancy Free Harry Conor—Ray Raymond—Marjorie Gateson.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Seats Bway. Reg. NEXT MON. Seats Now. Clifton Crawford in Fancy Free MOVES HERE FROM THE CASINO.

BOOTH The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy. 45th, W. of B'way. SEVENTEEN Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. SIXTH MONTH.

48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30. THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME

Greatest Sea Water Bathing Pool on Earth
(Health Department tests prove filtered water absolutely pure)
Open Sat., June 15—Sun., June 16
New York International Exposition Grounds, East 177th St. Subway Station at Entrance.

CONSERVATION FOOD SHOW
See how you can help win the war
Under auspices of National League for Woman's Service.
Grand Central Palace June 14-22
Lex. Ave. & 46th St. 25c (Children 10c)

STEEPLECHASE
THE FUNNY PLACE.
OPEN AS USUAL

ROOF CENTURY THEATRE, 11:30 CENTURY GROVE MIDNIGHT REVUE
DOLLY SISTERS | Have You Seen THE DOOLEYS? | GEORGE WHITE

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. WM. S. HART in "SELFISH YATES." Eva Shirley, 9 Krazy Kids, F. H. Spears & Co., Others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE CHRISTIE McDONALD, JACK WILSON, ALBERTINA RASCH & BALLET, Connelli & Craven, and HOBART BOSWORTH. B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE IRENE FRANKLIN and BURTON GREEN, RAY SAMUELS, VADIE & GYGI, others. B'WAY & 96 ST.

New Mat. Today BRIGHTON Brighton Beach. SOPHIE TUCKER, Nina Payne, James Watts, Watson Sisters, Arnaut Bros., and others.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK Opposite W. 129th St. Ferry. Best of All Sea Water Surf Bathing. Now Open.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. HELLO AMERICA! with Lewis & Dody.

MOVING PICTURES

The Musical Score of
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
HEARTS OF THE WORLD
is not the least of its marvels. There are hundreds of persons who come again and again to the 44th Street Theatre to revel in the delights of this beautiful and skilful orchestral arrangement.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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AMERICAN WORKINGMEN ARE NOT BOLSHEVIKI.

On the same day that a Bolshevist mass meeting in New York petitioned for American recognition of their Soviet "Republic," the American Federation of Labor, in annual session at St. Paul, received and considered a report in favor of sending a delegation abroad to promote opposition to Bolshevism by the workers of all lands. That is a singular thing to do, for the Bolshevist meeting declared the Soviet "Republic" to be "the guardian and the hope of the loftiest ideals of the toiling masses." Hardheaded people look beyond the beautiful language to the ugly facts and see that the "Republic" in Russia is more autocratic than was the Czar. When Russia was imperial there was at least a semblance of law and order and organized resistance to the enemies of a united country. In Russia now there is a dictatorship of the proletariat, which in Russia is hated more than the invading Germans, and which is a danger to all lands into which it may be carried if it shall be established in Russia.

There is peculiar fitness in the suggestion that American workers should lead the opposition to this world danger. The American labor movement differs from the labor movements of other lands in that it is a labor movement, not a social movement. American labor never has been class conscious. It has not sought either political or economic revolution, but has steadily stuck to the program of bettering the condition of labor by reforms in series. American labor has never been Republican or Democratic, and especially not Socialist or Bolshevist. Its consciousness has been wage consciousness, and the betterment of working conditions has been its sole aim. Candor compels recognition of this fact, so reassuring to American institutions, and carrying hope to other lands where idealists are promising all things and delivering the opposite of the promise. Mr. GOMPERS is proposed as the head of the American delegation of workmen pilgrims, so different in aim from that of the other delegations which have toured the globe in favor of a German peace. In his words:

> I am not going to give up voluntarily the labor movement with its achievements of today, to look for the chimerical tomorrow. I think the greatest, the most radical, the most idealistic, and the most fantastical declaration which any body of men has made has been by the Bolsheviki of Russia. And they have lost, not only the meat from the bone, but the bone itself, and have not even the shadow.

We here prefer to go on in this normal way of trying to make the conditions of life and labor better today than they were yesterday.

There is need that that gospel shall be preached in England and in France as well as in Russia. If there had been a Federation of Labor like ours in Russia, there would have been at least an anti-vaccine for the virus of the Bolsheviki, and there even might have been no "Republic" of the Soviets. That the Russian lunacy is catching is shown by the testimony in the case of the 112 leaders of our I. W. W. for seditious conspiracy. It was proved that they were in correspondence with the Bolsheviki, giving basis for their hope—the fear of all others—that "very soon we will "have a Russian administration of "the I. W. W." The federation is our protection against such a calamity. The need of similar protection in England and France is shown by their workers' readiness to talk peace with enemy Socialists and by their own programs. Before the end of this month there is to be a meeting of the British Labor Party, whose program is led by demands for "social reconstruction," the "building up of a new social order." In detail the British movement makes some demands common to it with the Bolsheviki. Our movement has nothing in common with anything like that. As the report to the federation recites:

> In Great Britain and upon the European Continent there exist today among the workers more or less joint industrial and political movements, the political wing being invariably of Socialist complexion. While these Socialist groups work with the trade unions politically, they maintain their separate affiliation with the international Socialist organization.

That is the manner in which it comes about that Bolshevism threatens all lands but ours. Whatever criticism may be passed upon Mr. GOMPERS's policy—and THE TIMES may be as critical in the future as in the past—Americans and the American labor movement are indebted to him for his declaration that under his leadership "all may rest assured "that this labor movement of Amer- "ica is going to be an American "labor movement, founded upon the "conditions and situations which we "find and which obtain here and not "elsewhere." And Mr. GOMPERS is as sound on the war as on Bolshevism: "I say to the Kaiser, I say to "the Germans, in the name of the "American labor movement: You "can't talk peace with American "workers; you can't talk to us at "all now. We are fighting now. "Either you smash your Kaiser au- "tocracy, or we will smash it for "you." Nothing but good can come from a pilgrimage of the federation missionaries preaching that doctrine of earthly salvation to the Bolsheviki of all lands.

THE HEALTHY KAISER.

Film and myth maker KARL ROSNER sees his Kaiser "in radiant health, bronzed and bright-eyed." The telephone tells the imperial ears that a German battalion is across the Aisne. The fast-building "Guglielmiana"—and where will old NAPOLEON be when it is published?—is increased by an oracular, pompous "the victory is "won, one of our great victories on "which our strong future will rest."

Does this everlasting pose and prattle of the Kaiser nag a little the nerves of "honest Michael"? What a picture this health and radiance of the Kaiser make! By his act, as truly as if by his hand, millions of men are dead. Thousands are blind. Whole races have been almost exterminated after cruel suffering. Starvation is the normal lot of millions. Plagues, typhuses, a legion of diseases, have raged over the world. Multitudes of little children droop and die for want of the scantiest foods and remedies. Even in his own empire robust health has faded from the crowd. Europe and Asia are sick. The world is a hospital and a graveyard. And this poor strutting cabotin of a Kaiser is healthy as a horse and merry as a cricket.

So Death is healthy, slaying but unslain.

SECRET "DIPLOMACY."

By a vote of 50 to 23 the Senate has rejected, and rightly rejected, Senator BORAH's resolution for the open consideration of treaties by the Senate. The sound and obvious objections to "secret diplomacy" do not imply that all the processes of international negotiation shall be public. Under the Confederation the Congress negotiated and ratified treaties and received Ambassadors. That system was one of the many weaknesses of the Confederation. Late in its sittings the Federal Convention, remembering that weakness, associated the Executive with the Senate in the making and ratification of treaties. In The Federalist JOHN JAY gave the reasons, as strong and sufficient now as then, that induced the convention to join the President with the Senate in treaty making:

> It seldom happens in the negotiation of treaties, of whatever nature, but that perfect secrecy and immediate dispatch are sometimes requisite. There are cases where the most useful intelligence may be obtained, if the persons possessing it can be relieved from apprehensions of discovery. Those apprehensions will operate on those persons whether they are actuated by mercenary or friendly motives; and there doubtless are many of both descriptions, who would rely on the secrecy of the President, but who would not confide in that of the Senate, and still less in that of a large popular assembly. * * * As in the field, so in the Cabinet, there are moments to be seized as they pass, and they who preside in either, should be left in capacity to improve them. So often and so essentially have we heretofore suffered from the want of secrecy and dispatch, that the Constitution would have been inexcusably defective, if no attention had been given to those objects.
>
> Those matters which in negotiations usually require the most secrecy and the most dispatch, are those preparatory and auxiliary matters which are not otherwise important in a national view, than as they tend to facilitate the attainment of the objects of the negotiation. For these the President will find no difficulty to provide; and should any circumstance occur which requires the advice and consent of the Senate, he may at any time convene them. Thus we see that the Constitution provides that our negotiations for treaties shall have every advantage which can be derived from talents, information, integrity, and deliberate investigation on the one hand, and from secrecy and dispatch on the other.

In a famous discussion with Senator BACON of Georgia in 1906, Senator SPOONER of Wisconsin said:

> Matters which are being considered by the Senate as an executive body have been debated in open legislative session. Fifteen years of service here has fully confirmed in me the impression, early formed after my advent in this body, that the consideration of treaties and all questions involving our foreign relations are best, saving very exceptional cases, conducted behind closed doors. This, of course, Mr. President, not because there is anything said or done which Senators would wish withheld from our own people, but because it is inevitable that in the perfect frankness which should characterize debate involving our foreign relations many things must be said, and are always said, which, in the public interest, ought not to be said in the hearing of other nations.
>
> I am clearly of the conviction, having regard to the peculiar relations created by the Constitution between the Senate and the Executive in respect to the exercise of the treaty-making power, that it is not a healthy precedent to establish, or one much to be followed, that involves public discussion of current foreign relations, including treaties.

By associating the Senate with the Executive in the ratification of treaties, the makers of the Constitution took a long step forward in popular control of international relations. The Executive is the necessary means of communication with foreign powers. The constitutional requirement that treaties made by the President must be concurred in by "two-thirds of the Senators present" insures that agreements with foreign countries shall have the approval of the majority of the population.

There has been nothing undemocratic, and there has been, if anything, too little secrecy about our negotiations with foreign powers. The consideration of treaties in executive sessions is a wise precaution too often violated by indiscretion. Sometimes treaties are published before the Senate has acted on them, sometimes the injunction of secrecy for the discussion in executive session is removed. So in the case of Senator SUMNER'S blustering speech on the Alabama claims in 1869. This sort of thing is not eirenic. A good deal of violence and bad temper and taste used to be discharged by statesmen of the old school, shaking their fists at "Europeans," with the accent on the antepenult. So far as we recall, only the Fisheries Treaty of 1888 has been discussed in the open Senate. "Open diplomacy" means that the policies, not all the processes and details, of diplomacy shall be open to the public.

THE LIBERTY LOAN DISCOUNTS.

Market observers find some reasons for thinking that the Liberty loans are now near their permanent level. Recent low records were for comparatively small amounts. The two facts must be considered together: The discount brings the Liberties into something like suitable relation to the money market, which has neither conscience nor patriotism, but reflects merely the worth of credit. But when securities totaling billions are dealt in to totals of a mere million or so there is the clearest proof that the subscribers are careless regarding the discount, or in other words that they are patriots rather than profiteers. All the same, the discount is objectionable and survives the sinking fund which was established to support the bonds at par. It is an impossible task to establish an artificial par for billions on billions of debt. But it might be possible to maintain par for original subscribers only, as a reward for their patriotic assistance to the Government, and in consideration of the necessity which may compel them to ask back the money which they parted with for a period of years.

What is required is the issue of the bonds with something that would be lost when they were sold; that is, which would not pass to the market operators. If the Treasury would undertake to pay back to subscribers only what money they need back, the subscribers would be relieved of their fear of a discount, and would be much more ready to supply funds below the market for commercial money, which is something different from the market for money to beat the boches. The Treasury might even attach a small penalty to those who wish to take back their ten-year money. Already it does so in the case of the savings certificates, which are issued at a discount without alarming anybody, and even without general perception that issue at a discount has advantages rather than disadvantages.

The fact that there were 17,000,000 subscribers to the last loan is proof that there are many more ready to supply funds even at a discount. In other words, there is one market for profiteers in money, and another money market for patriots. The only way to keep them distinct is to admit that there is no prejudice in a discount on a sure thing. It merely recognizes a fact. The market for Liberty bonds can be stabilized on the fact of the discount, but it cannot be stabilized on the pretense that the discount does not exist, or is a sign of poor credit. There cannot be two commercial money markets, but there may be two sorts of owners of bonds, the profiteers and the patriots. The profiteers need no nurses. The Government should protect patriots willing to provide it with war funds more cheaply than the money market will. All banks show especial consideration to original subscribers, in all countries. Our Treasury alone treats all holders of its long bonds on terms of equality with profiteers in money.

While there can be only one commercial money market, there may be many sorts of bonds. In fact, the three Liberty Loans provided six sorts of bonds. There are now three sorts of 4¼ per cent. Liberty Loans, differing in their maturities. It is clear that the same money market cannot attach the same value to three different things. It is clear, also, that if there were a fourth sort of Liberty 4¼s, carrying the Treasury's obligation of redemption on demand after brief notice by original holders only, the fourth sort would be the most valuable of all and the least burden upon a sinking fund demonstrably inadequate under present conditions, without any moral claim on the part of those misusing it, and at the loss of those who assumed the discount for reasons giving them a claim to privileged treatment. The discount proves that the Treasury was right in calculating that there were those willing to provide funds below the market rate, and that the increase of interest is the worst way to preserve par for the bonds, even if the increase would do it, as it would not.

MR. STRAUS AND CONGRESS.

It is an unusual, if not an unprecedented, announcement that OSCAR STRAUS makes. He says that he would like to go to the next Congress to aid in dealing with the great problems growing out of the close of the war, and that if both parties nominate him on a loyalty platform he will accept. And yet, unusual as it is, the proposal is not likely to meet with anything but respectful attention in any quarter, whether it is taken up or not.

When the war ends this country will be confronted with the mightiest problems it has ever had to meet. The average of ability in Congress has been steadily deteriorating of late years, and in the present Congress is probably at the lowest point to which it has ever descended. The proof is to be found in such monstrosities as the tax bill, and even more in the ignorant and careless way in which that bill was slammed together. The measure itself was bad enough, quite the worst revenue bill ever made, but the way in which Congress went at the job of making it was a far worse indictment of the intelligence of Congress than the measure itself.

Yet the problems before the next Congress will be so vast and complicated that a mere revenue bill will sink into insignificance beside them. We mention the revenue bill, not because of its relative importance, but because it gives an opportunity of estimating the way in which Congress is likely to go at the much greater things in store for it, unless the average of ability is raised at the coming election. Of that we have seen no sign. The politicians are apparently going about the making of nominations in the same old way, and men of ability show no more inclination to enter the scramble than they ever did. At this juncture OSCAR STRAUS, a public servant of long experience, a former Ambassador, a former Cabinet officer, points the way by offering to put his experience at the service of the people if they care to avail themselves of it.

If they have the good sense to take up the offer, and if Mr. STRAUS'S example is followed by a few other men of experience and wisdom, perhaps the next Congress, confronted with the greatest and most difficult problems that ever called for expert knowledge, will not make such a mess of them as our observation of the present Congress and its immediate predecessors would lead us to expect.

FORLORN HOPE RIZZO.

At 30 years of age Commander RIZZO of the Italian Navy has inscribed his name on the roll of the sea heroes of history, and he is as sure of perpetuation in bronze as mortal man can be. If there is an act of daring to be done in the Adriatic, with a chance of reducing the sea power of the ancient enemy Austria, the call is for RIZZO. His only rival is Captain PELLEGRINI, who raided Pola Harbor and put a dreadnought out of commission. With the sinking of the battleship Wien at Trieste last December and the torpedoing of two dreadnought battleships on the Dalmatian coast on Monday, RIZZO has taken a long lead. The Szent Istvan was sunk and the second big ship was "severely damaged."

The Italians must have a very good intelligence service. They learned early in December that the enemy was about to dispatch from Trieste two battleships of the Monarch type to bombard the Italian coast. RIZZO, with two torpedo boats, was ordered to make his way into the harbor and interfere with the expedition. Taking advantage of a thick fog, he cut eight wire cables obstructing the passage, discovered two battleships at anchor near Point Sabba, launched four torpedoes, sank one ship, the Wien, in five minutes, and disabled the other. Searchlights picked up RIZZO's torpedo boats; but in spite of a concentrated fire they ran out of the harbor unscathed.

The young Lieutenant Commander—he has since been promoted—was again selected for a forlorn hope when the Italians got wind of a plan of the Austrians to remove two dreadnoughts of the Viribis Unitis class from Pola, which was no longer considered impregnable, to Cattaro, ten destroyers to move on the flank and fend off an agile enemy. Darkness seemed to favor the enterprise, but RIZZO, with those two torpedo boats that would not be denied, braved the destroyers, appeared suddenly in the midst of the convoy, fired several torpedoes with deadly aim, sank the Szent Istvan, which, like her sister ship, carried a complement of 1,000 men, crippled the second dreadnought, and evaded the converging destroyers.

RIZZO, in his individual capacity, is taking sweet revenge for Lissa; but there is still work for him to do. At least one ship of the Viribis Unitis class remains afloat: it may be the Tegetthof, named after the victor of Lissa. Furthermore, two or three new dreadnoughts, completed since the war began, are to be accounted for. These are more powerful than the Viribis Unitis class, being of 24,500 tons displacement and carrying fourteen-inch guns. The displacement of the class which has come to grief was 20,000 tons and the broadside batteries were twelve-inch guns. At least two of the Ersatzes, as superdreadnoughts are called, have been commissioned, and not improbably three. Moving them about the Adriatic will be attended with difficulty while the attrition policy of Commander RIZZO and Captain PELLEGRINI is being pursued.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Not Always, but Never Explained.

It is not entirely fortunate—it might even be called unfortunate—for General WOOD that the most widely audible, though perhaps not the most eminent, of the protestants against what a good many people think the Administration's inappreciation of the General's military value and capability should be Senator JOHNSON of California. Indeed, after reading the speech made by the Senator in the Senate on Wednesday one cannot help wondering if General WOOD, like many another man, does not pray for protection from his friends, or some of them. For Senator JOHNSON showed a strange unfamiliarity with military history, modern as well as ancient, when in impassioned tones he asked the purely rhetorical question whether anybody thought there was an army in Europe from which a senior officer could be retired without any explanation of the retirement coming from the Government that took the action.

There cannot be many who have forgotten, as the Senator evidently did, the cases of JOFFRE and CADORNA, to mention only two men, instead of the twenty or thirty that might be mentioned by anybody who keeps half careful track of happenings in the several armies participating in this war. There is not one of them from which Generals of the very highest repute have not been suddenly and peremptorily relegated to obscurity, in spite of having given their countries brave and successful service. In some of these instances it was easy enough to guess that against them there had been enforced the stern law that, no matter how brilliant a commander's record may be, even a single failure will not be forgiven, and that after it he must go.

Most of the other cases were not as clear as these two, but instead of there having been public explanations of them all, not one of them was publicly explained or justified. From all these cases, however, that of General WOOD differs in two respects, both ignored by Senator JOHNSON. The General has not been retired, for he is still on service, at least theoretically, as active as ever, and the grievance about which his friends complain is that he has not had a chance, in this war, to demonstrate his higher abilities. Whether or not the deprivation was wise—that is the question at issue.

Here's Hoping He May Be Victorious.

A controversy that probably is as old as is the custom of admitting people to theatres on presentation of purchased tickets will be started again by the announced determination of Mr. ZIEGFELD to make a hard fight against the ticket speculators and ticket agencies, and, if he possibly can, to confine the selling of evidences of right to attend his new show to the man or men in his own box office, always at the regularly advertised prices.

This is a noble ambition. We have heard it expressed many, many times before, and not infrequently its object has been attained at one or another theatre with some degree of success and for a longer or shorter period—usually shorter. The amusement-seeking public hates ticket speculators and ticket agencies, and it thinks all tickets should be sold at the ticket office, invariably on the principle of first come, first served. At any rate, that is what the amusement-seeking public says.

The public's sincerity in this matter, however, is rendered just the least bit dubious by the fact that, having always had the power to abolish all the speculators and agencies by the simple and easy expedient of not patronizing them, it never has exercised that power, but instead has perpetuated the bitterly denounced evil by paying the advances demanded. The natural, the inevitable, inference from this is that though everybody would like to get theatre tickets at box office prices, a good many people will pay higher prices for the sake of getting the sort of tickets they want, at the time they want them, and with only the amount of trouble they want to take.

From doing this these people are not deterred even by the firmly implanted suspicion they all have that the speculators and the agencies, if not exactly or always merely the theatre managers in disguise, at least usually share profits with them. In some instances that suspicion has been and is unjust; it is particularly unjust at times when the managers and the speculators and agencies for some reason have fallen out.

These reflections may or may not be pertinent to the impending struggle for managerial independence and the saving of the public's pockets. Whether they are or not is of little importance. There is no doubt, however, as to the side the public will take in the contest—and no doubt that while the speculators and the agencies offer conveniences that are worth something, on the whole their abolition would be a good thing.

Requirements Seem Too Strict.

Whether well founded or not, there is a widespread fear that the Red Cross imposes on women seeking for opportunity to do war service as nurses conditions that will prevent, or at least unduly delay, the getting as many of them as are needed for the military hospitals abroad and here at home. It is not, of course, a ground for reasonable criticism that this infinitely beneficent institution insists that the candidates for the honorable position of nurse shall be adequately trained for the work they will have to do and that they shall have the strength required for its performance. It is questionable, however, or at any rate it is questioned, whether a nurse to be competent and useful must be of the sort called "registered." There are others whom experience, as voiced by both doctors and patients, declares able to do many things for the sick and to do them well.

Again, many women applying to the Red Cross for employment as war nurses are said to be rejected because they are without private incomes and therefore cannot serve unless at least their living expenses are paid by the organization. That, at any rate, is almost certainly and almost obviously a requirement that should be abandoned. The Red Cross can get for the asking all the money it needs for supplying in sufficient numbers nurses to care for our soldiers. Economy in this direction is not expected—it will be condemned by public opinion.

If a nurse can afford to work for nothing, it is admirable that she should do so; if she cannot, she is not the less to be commended, and the country is able and willing to pay her in accordance with her necessities.

RUSSIA A NEUTRAL?

Brest-Litovsk Treaty as a Violation of the Rights of the Allies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are men holding that the Allies cannot defeat Germany at all as long as all Russian resources are controlled by the Kaiser's agents. They say that under the Bolshevist régime Russia supplies Germany not only with provisions and munitions of all kinds, but even with man power. If that be the case, then we should question not how to save Russia, but rather how to save the Allies from the German and Russian danger combined.

That Russia, under the Bolshevist impulse, had given up her allies there can be not the least doubt. But there are too many reasons for doubt that at the Brest-Litovsk treaty she became simply neutral. If Russia pays interest on German loans and refuses to pay to French creditors, she violates neutrality. Neutral Russia would not allow, as she does, German agents to avail themselves of arms, metals, and foodstuffs.

In view of these facts, as they are reported, a military expedition of the allied forces to Russia becomes an imperative necessity. It is idle to talk of the non-interference in the internal affairs of Russia, since German agents, civil and military, are now commanding in that unfortunate country. If Russia herself cannot resist the German invasion then the Allies should do it.

But, some reply, the Russian people do not ask the Allies to help them. Certainly not, and that is the most unfortunate situation. The Russian people did not ask the Bolsheviki to rule over them, and yet they do by virtue of machine guns and bayonets. The Russian people have elected their representatives to the Constituent Assembly, but the Bolsheviki have dispersed them by armed force. Thus the people of Russia are deprived of the possibility of expressing their will in any form.

This vital point was forgotten or ignored by a Russian professor who was arguing against intervention in Russia on the part of the Allies. Most certainly the Russian people would bless the Allies if they would drive the German oppressors from their soil and would help the people to hold the Constituent Assembly, "Oochreditelnoe Sobranie." This should be the slogan of the Allies when they step on the Russian soil and these magic words would kindle the hearts of all loyal Russians, who would instantly sweep away both the Bolsheviki and their German masters.

PETER J. POPOFF.
Flushing, N. Y., June 10, 1918.

General Wood.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If it be true that Major Gen. Wood is the ablest military mind within this great American Republic, whether liked or disliked, especially at this international crisis, by President Wilson, ex-President Roosevelt or by General Pershing, his "place" is on the battleline in France, or on the staff of General Foch, as a member of the military council, and nowhere else.

There is but "one urgent piece of business" before the Allies and that, glaringly so, to-wit: The smashing of the gigantic military machine of utterly shameless and soulless Hohenzollernism, which has "no use" for governmental "square dealing," or humanitarianism.

President Wilson, ex-President Roosevelt and General Pershing are deservedly most highly esteemed representatives of genuine Americanism. Nevertheless "we common folk," the mighty rank and file of this republic, have faith, deeply rooted, in the military brain and sound judgment of Major Gen. Wood. In this country, at such a crisis as that which is overshadowing the world, "political partisanism" should be heavily sat upon, and "genuine patriotism" overwhelmingly in evidence.

P. K. P.
Woodhaven, N. Y., June 11, 1918.

A Letter to a German.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The remarkable letter printed in your issue of June 10, from a German to his brother in the German trenches, rings true, and every American would be happy to grasp that German's hand. All honor to him, and the earnest wish that his brother may be united to him in this land of liberty and righteous justice.

PROAL JUDSON.
Deep River, Conn., June 13, 1918.

Standing by Russia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The President declares that he "will stand by Russia." Does this mean that he will come to her aid in the only possible effective way, or that he will continue to stand by as a bystander, looking on while Germany devours Russia?

F. A. HENRY.
Bay Head, N. J., June 10, 1918.

FLAG DAY.

Brave on the breath that stirs the trees,
Throw out the flag today!
Bold on the winds that sweep the seas,
Throw out the flag today!
Plant it square on the mountain high,
Set it waving against the sky—
Brave and bold—though it mean to die—
Throw out the flag today!

Brave in the face of grave event,
Throw out the flag today!
Bold to do what we can't prevent,
Throw out the flag today!
Fix it hard to the topmost mast,
Army and Navy to keep it fast—
Brave and bold that the free seas last—
Throw out the flag today!

Bold in the face of mighty foes,
Throw out the flag today!
Brave in the depths of a thousand woes,
Throw out the flag today!
Throw it out with a steady hand,
Shoulder to shoulder like men we stand,
Bold and brave for our native land—
Throw out the flag today!

Brave for the things that men hold true,
Throw out the flag today!
Bold to venture and brave to do,
Throw out the flag today!
Lift it up for the world to see—
Freedom's banner, a guide to be—
Brave and bold for man's liberty,
Throw out the flag today!

Brave for the poor, the small, the weak,
Throw out the flag today!
Bold for them and their rights, to speak,
Throw out the flag today!
Throw it out with a heart that's true,
God and the Right will see us through—
Brave and bold for the Helpless Few—
Throw out the flag today!

KATHARINE DANGERFIELD.

REFUSES TO LIMIT DEBATE.

Senate Defeats Underwood Resolution, 41 to 34.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Senate held fast to its prerogative of unlimited debate when today, by a vote of 41 to 34, it defeated the Underwood resolution to limit speeches on a bill or resolution to an hour and a half for any Senator.

The resolution's purpose had been defeated earlier by the adoption of an amendment proposed by Senator Fall, New Mexico, which provided that the new rule should not apply to any measure brought in by a majority caucus.

Inasmuch as the purpose of the new rule was admitted by many Administration Senators to be the limiting of debate on the new war tax and as the revenue bills are considered by the majority caucus before being reported, the Fall amendment would have embarrassed the Democratic majority in caucusing on its tax bill.

As originally presented, the Underwood resolution limited speeches to an hour on the main question and twenty minutes on an amendment. Senator Cummins offered an amendment changing this to an hour and a half, the Senator to be allowed to use his own discretion as to whether he should discuss the bill or an amendment. To the Cummins amendment, Senator Fall succeeded in having his proviso attached.

Twenty-eight Democrats and six Republicans voted for the resolution and twelve Democrats and twenty-nine Republicans voted against it. The size of the Democratic vote against the resolution was a surprise.

The Democrats who voted for the resolution were Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Culberson, Hitchcock, Johnson, (S. D.;) Kirby, Lewis, Martin, Myers, Nugent, Overman, Pomerene, Ransdell, Robinson, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Sheppard, Shields, Smith, (Ariz.;) Smith, (Ga.;) Smith, (Maryland;) Swanson, Thomas, Thompson, Underwood, Vardaman, and Wilfley—28; Republicans—Cummins, Kenyon, Lenroot, McNary, Nelson, and Norris—6.

Democrats voting against the resolution were—Chamberlain, Gerry, Gulon, Kendrick, King, McKellar, Phelan, Reed, Simmons, Smith, (S. C.;) Tillman, and Trammell—12; Republicans—Baird, Borah, Brandegee, Curtis, Dillingham, Fall, France, Frelinghuysen, Gallinger, Gronna, Hale, Harding, Johnson, (Cal.;) Kellogg, Knox, Lodge, McCumber, McLean, New, Page, Poindexter, Sherman, Smith, (Mich.;) Smoot, Sterling, Sutherland, Townsend, Watson, and Weeks—29.

The closing debate was enlivened by a declaration by Senator Sherman of Illinois that the rule was "a stalking horse for a cloture rule to be presented to the Senate—sooner than any one here expects." Senator Sherman explained later that he believed Germany would offer peace this year and that it would be accepted, though inconclusive.

Senator Phelan declared that if the rule were adopted as a wartime expedient it would prove the entering wedge for a permanent rule limiting debate in the world's only open forum. This, he said, would be a serious curtailment of public liberty.

Senator Underwood explained, before the vote was taken, that the President had not indicated that he was committed to adoption of the rule.

"The President does not want to dictate how the Senate shall act, or when it shall amend its rules," said Senator Underwood. "I have long been in favor of Senatorial cloture of this sort, and I personally hope that after the war this rule will continue in force."

LAUDS WORK-OR-FIGHT LAW.

Wilson Wishes Other States Would Follow Maryland's Lead.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—President Wilson has written a letter to Governor Emerson C. Harrington of Maryland, favoring the adoption by other States of the Maryland compulsory work law as a supplement to the regulations recently issued by Major Gen. Crowder, the Provost Marshal General, under which slackers must work or fight. The letter, which is dated June 6, reads:

"My Dear Governor Harrington:

"Your letter of May 21 calls my attention to the proposal for a nation-wide movement based upon the principles embodied in the Maryland compulsory work law. I can say without hesitation that I am heartily in accord with any movement intended to bring every citizen to a full realization of his responsibilities as a participant in this war.

"Upon our entrance into the war I called upon our citizens to mobilize their energies for its prosecution in every way that was possible. The response has been exceedingly gratifying. The slogan 'Work or fight' has everywhere been taken up as a satisfactory expression of the spirit of the people. The instances of failure to appreciate its force and significance have been few. It is only natural, however, that those few cases should excite the feeling that the spirit of the community should in some way be enforced by law upon those who were not willing to co-operate of their own initiative. This had made possible the effective operation of our selective service law and has found expression also in your compulsory work law.

"The memorandum which you have prepared points out how wisely Maryland has acted in this matter. I particularly admire the care the Maryland Legislature has taken to be just in the provisions of the law which protect the honest workingman in his rights and privileges. I assume that the safeguards of this legislation against the possibility of abuse include the maintenance of those standards and working conditions which the Council of National Defense and the National War Labor Board have set up as indispensable to the nation's full productive efficiency.

"I hope that it will be possible to duplicate the action and experience of Maryland in other States.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

DRAFT TREATY IN SENATE.

Col. Dennis Appeals to British Subjects Here to Volunteer.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, at a special meeting today, took up the revised British-American draft treaty which was signed June 3 by Secretary Lansing and Lord Reading, the British Ambasador, and which is understood to provide that the draft law shall not be applied to citizens of the respective countries who are exempt from the draft in their own countries.

The treaty was referred to a subcommittee for study and possible consultation with Secretary Lansing, but with general accord for prompt action. Committee members said the revised treaty substantially met objections to the original draft, and that a recommendation for ratification was probable.

An appeal to British and Canadian citizens of military age in this country to volunteer for service before the alien draft convention between the United States and Great Britain becomes effective was issued here last night by Colonel J. S. Dennis of the British and Canadian Recruiting Mission.

The statement issued by Colonel Dennis said in part:

"Roughly speaking, the draft rules of each country now apply to the citizens of each country, whether at home or abroad. A Britisher or Canadian or American can be drafted whether he is in England, Canada, or the United States, and he has just sixty days in which to decide whether he will enlist voluntarily or wait to be drafted. As evasion is impossible, I feel sure that the majority of Britishers and Canadians will not hesitate to come forward at the earliest possible moment.

"Every day is of value. The man who knows he has to come up in sixty days anyhow, and decides to wait those sixty days, is helping the enemy by just that amount."

WILSON SPURS FIGHT FOR WOMEN'S VOTE

Tells Delegation He Hopes the Senate Will Support Amendment at Present Session.

SENDS MESSAGE TO FRENCH

Replies to Plea of Suffragists of That Nation with Vigorous Indorsement.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—President Wilson has again thrown the weight of his influence into the balance for the Federal woman suffrage amendment. He expressed today the hope that the Senate would act favorably at this session on the resolution for the submission of the amendment to the States, passed by the House last January after he had given his indorsement.

When a delegation headed by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National Woman Suffrage Association, and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Honorary President, called at the White House today the President read to them a reply which he asked Mrs. Catt to transmit to a memorial presented to him from the French Union for Woman Suffrage. The French suffragists asked Mr. Wilson to proclaim the principle of woman suffrage as one of the fundamental rights of the future.

The President's reply follows:

"I have read your message with the deepest interest and I welcome the opportunity to say that I agree without reservation that the full and sincere democratic reconstruction of the world for which we are striving, and which we are determined to bring about at any cost, will not have been completely or adequately attained until women are admitted to the suffrage, and that only by that action can the nations of the world release for the benefit of future generations the full ideal force of opinion or the full humane forces of action.

"The services of women during this supreme crisis of the world's history have been of the most signal usefulness and distinction. The war could not have been fought without them, or its sacrifices endured. It is high time that some part of our debt of gratitude to them should be acknowledged and paid, and the only acknowledgment they ask is their admission to the suffrage. Can we justly refuse it?

"As for America, it is my earnest hope that the Senate of the United States will given an unmistakable answer to this question by passing the suffrage amendment to our Federal Constitution before the end of the session."

In their memorial the French suffragists said:

"The French suffragists and those of the allied countries have heard your beautiful and strong words, and they unite in prayer to you for the accomplishment of the following resolution.

"Considering that from this war there has come a new international right founded upon the right of peoples to self-determination;

"That nothing can be claimed to speak authoritatively in the name of the people which excludes women from the life of nations;

"Considering, moreover, that women during the actual conflict have shown the value of the social work which they are capable of performing;

"Considering that the participation of wives and mothers in the suffrage would be the greatest guarantee of the peace to come, the need that the belligerent countries have of their help in the present conflict, the sufferings, moral as well as physical, which this war has cost them, have given definite proof that no longer, without iniquity and imprudence, can one refuse to give them through their vote an influence in the undertakings which decide peace and war.

"The women of the allied countries express the wish that President Wilson in one of his future messages will proclaim the principle of woman suffrage as one of the fundamental rights of the future."

"DRY" FORCES WEAKEN.

Some Senators Object to Cutting Revenues by Enforcing Prohibition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—War time prohibition seems doomed to defeat so far as the Senate is concerned. Coupled with the President's opposition to adoption of prohibition as a rider to the agricultural bill, dissension developed today in the ranks of the prohibition forces. Many of the strongest "drys" declared openly that they will not support the sudden shutting off of beer and light wines, for two reasons—the loss of a large amount of revenue, and the effect on the nation's morale.

"It would be a serious reduction in our revenues," said a leading Democratic "dry" Senator, who declined to allow the use of his name. "With a new tax bill being framed, and immense revenues needed, we should not deprive ourselves of a sum as considerable as that taken in from beer and light wines.

"In addition, the sudden cutting off of these beverages would, as the President has pointed out, create a situation which might become serious. It would put the nation to drinking whisky. While the whisky now on hand would not last long, yet the removal of all alcoholic beverages suddenly would have a bad effect.

"Again, this is an unconstitutional way of getting prohibition. We should either wait for adoption of the Constitutional amendment, or enact a resolution for prohibition."

Senator

WAR CALLS A THIRD OF NATION'S NURSES

Red Cross Will Need 25,000 This Year for Extension of Its Work Here and Abroad.

HOME NURSING IS URGED

Appeal to Civilians to Conserve the Skilled Class for the Care of Wounded Soldiers.

The graduating class of every one of the fifty nurses' training schools in this city—nearly a thousand newly graduated nurses in all, and all of them available for war service—will be present in uniform tonight at Carnegie Hall at the meeting which will be held to further the intensive campaign to enroll 25,000 more graduate nurses in the Red Cross Nursing Service. This body acts as a reserve from which nurses needed by the army and navy are drawn from time to time according to need, and these needs are expected to grow constantly.

At tonight's meeting the speakers will be Miss Jane A. Delano, Director of the Nursing Service of the Red Cross, Miss Annie Goodrich, President of the American Nurses' Association and Dean of the newly established Army School of Nursing; Colonel Winford Smith of the Surgeon-General's office of the War Department, and Dr. George F. Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation. Besides the graduates of the nursing schools, there will also be present at the meeting a large number of this year's graduates of the girls' high schools, from whom it is hoped that many recruits to the nursing schools can be obtained.

Mrs. William Kinnicutt Draper, Vice Chairman of the New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross and Chairman of the Central Committee for the Enrollment of Nurses in Greater New York, said yesterday that the enrollment in the reserve was progressing satisfactorily, but that to meet the needs of the military and naval service it would be necessary to divert at least one-third of the graduate nurses now available to war work. "At present," she said, "there are 11,000 or 12,000 graduate nurses in the service of the army and navy. More than 4,000 of these are overseas and upward of 6,000 are serving in the cantonment and post hospitals in this country or in special sanitary work conducted by the Red Cross.

"But by Jan. 1 we shall need to have 25,000 more nurses available. There are at present 60,000 registered graduate nurses in this country, and allowing for the availability of some others it is certain that not less than one-third will be needed for this extension of war work. Now, where are they to come from? The hospitals have been pretty thoroughly canvassed already. The newly graduate classes of the nurses' training schools will provide some, but not all.

Urges Home Nursing.

"A great deal of the supply must come from voluntary participation by civilians in the 'Save a Nurse' movement. This means that trained nurses should not be kept as supervisors of children when the state of the children's health is not such that they are absolutely needed, nor for households for whom the services of a skilled graduate nurse are a luxury rather than a necessity. The argument is often met with among women of good financial position that by employing a trained nurse to take care of the children the woman will be released for participation in war work. To that we can only say that the best war work such a woman can do, in nearly every case, is to take care of the children herself so as to release the nurse for the sort of war work which can be performed only by one with her technical training.

"Nurses should be saved wherever possible in civilian life for this essential war work. This does not mean, of course, that the needs at home are to be neglected. But these needs should be met so far as possible by the service of nurses who would not be available for military or naval duty. We are endeavoring to enlist so far as possible the services of skilled nurses who have married and retired from active service, but who would be able to give a few hours of work each day to some sort of civilian service at home, and do that much toward releasing others who could serve at the front or in the naval hospital service. This has been done in many instances. The head nurse at a prominent hospital in the metropolitan district is a woman who married a doctor and retired some years ago, but who has now gone back to do this work while her husband is a surgeon in charge of an army hospital. Nurses who are not available for regular military duty but can be called on in emergencies for local service are being enrolled as Home Defense nurses, wearing regular uniform when on duty, and available for use in case of local disasters such as that which happened at Halifax, in visiting and instructive nursing, institutional work, and as instructors in elementary hygiene and home care of the sick. Every one of the hundreds of nurses available for this work in New York City is on lists which the Red Cross has given to the Police Department so that they can be called on in any emergency that might arise.

Sees Great After-War Need.

"However, this is supplementary work, and what we want to do is to render available as many nurses as possible for the active military and naval service. These nurses will be registered in the Red Cross Nursing Service and called for thereafter as needed; with the presumption that most of them are going to be needed within the next few months. Enrollment for military service is for the duration of the emergency, that is in many or most cases for the war, and the nurse so enrolled will be assigned to military duty at home or abroad according to the orders issued by the Government. But those on military duty at home receive a chevron indicating that they are actually in military service. The pay is $50 a month and maintenance, $40 a month on overseas service; the Red Cross furnishes the uniform, and the nurse is eligible to war risk insurance.

"Now second only to this need of getting the great numbers of nurses needed at present is the question of getting new ones to fill their places. A nurse's course of training is two or three years, but there is no reason for any girl who feels that the work offers an opportunity for service to hang back because of the length of this period. Regardless of the duration of the war, there is going to be a great need for nurses after the war is over. The care and re-education of disabled soldiers will require many nurses for some time after the war is over, and still greater numbers will be needed for the enormous task of reconstruction of the devastated countries—Belgium, Northern France, Serbia, and Poland.

"The public health service will be a very large factor in the rehabilitation of these countries, and much of the work that will have to be done will be of a kind which individual nurses are best fitted to perform. It is our task, too, to awaken the public to a realization of the need of nurses and their value in war. The soldiers realize it well enough; they know that the nurses are the ones who share their risks actually at the front itself, and they appreciate the service that is given. Only today I heard of a young officer on the way to his home in the West on leave, who took a day out of his short time available to make a side trip to the home in New York State of the parents of a nurse who had saved his life, to tell them of what their daughter had done for him and what she and her associates were constantly doing for the soldiers at the front."

The intensive campaign for enrollment of nurses lasts until the end of next week, but at the headquarters of the New York County Chapter of the Red Cross, 598 Fifth Avenue, enrollments will be received at any time during the rest of the year. Besides this headquarters enrollment booths there are other booths throughout the city where nurses may be enrolled during the rest of this week and next.

A booth in front of the Public Library yesterday established the record enrollment of seven nurses in eight minutes, following a speech by Miss Madeleine Jaffrey, a Canadian nurse who was wounded in the foot when the Germans bombed the hospital at which she was working.

FAIL TO FILL O'LEARY JURY.

Box Contains Only Talesmen Subject to Peremptory Challenge.

The trial of John J. O'Leary, brother of Jeremiah A. O'Leary, the fugitive Sinn Fein agitator, who is charged with having been concerned in a conspiracy to aid his brother in escaping, was resumed before Judge Augustus N. Hand in the Federal District Court yesterday morning. At 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the court adjourned, the lawyers for the Government and defense were still trying to get a jury. The jury box was filled several times, but under the peremptory challenge system, which prevails in the Federal Courts, challenges always followed, and the jury box still contains only men who have been tentatively selected. Judge Hand made it plain that every effort would be exhausted to complete the jury in today's sessions of the trial.

Frederick J. Landenberger was the first talesman examined yesterday. He was born in New York of German-born parents, and said that his father had been a citizen for more than forty-nine years. Mr. Landenberger said he was certain he could render a fair verdict in the case. When Thomas B. Felder, counsel for O'Leary, asked Mr. Landerberger if the fact that O'Leary was an Irishman would prejudice him against the defendant, Earl B. Barnes, in charge of the case for the Government, interposed an objection to the question, pointing out that the fact that he was an Irishman had nothing to do with the matter.

Colonel Felder disclaimed any implication of unfairness on the part of Mr. Barnes or the Government, but he added that as Mr. Barnes kept asking the talesmen if they knew Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, John Devoy, and other persons of Irish blood, he thought that he had the right to inquire into any racial prejudice that a proposed juror might have.

Judge Hand said that he thought Mr. Barnes was right in the position he took in the matter, but added that none of the persons or publications mentioned by Mr. Barnes in asking questions was on trial in this case.

Henry Meyer of 2,050 Jerome Avenue, an American citizen of German birth, who came to this country thirty-six years ago, answered all questions satisfactorily, but was subsequently among those excused from serving by consent of counsel for both sides. Adolph Weigner, citizen of American birth, was also excused by consent.

About twelve other talesmen were examined in the course of the day. The trial will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

Fielder-Foss.

George B. Fielder, brother of ex-Governor James F. Fielder of New Jersey and manager of the Carteret branch of the Trust Company of New Jersey, at Ship Avenue and Journal Square, Jersey City, was married on Monday in St. John's Protestant Episcopal rectory, in Summit Avenue, Jersey City, to Miss Helen Foss of 11 Belmont Avenue. The family of Christian Foss, the bride's father, are near neighbors of Mr. Fielder, who lives at 11 Clifton Place. The wedding was a quiet one, the only persons present being Mrs. George B. Fielder, Sr., the bridegroom's mother; Mr. and Mrs. James F. Fielder, and Mr. and Mrs. Foss.

Nichols-Brodmerkel Wedding Today

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Marie Brodmerkel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brodmerkel, Jr., of 924 West End Avenue, and Lieutenant William Raymond Nichols will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Church of the Ascension. The wedding was originally set for June 18, but the date has been advanced owing to military orders.

Miss Clearwater Weds Tomorrow.

The marriage of Miss Lillian Clearwater, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Charles K. Clearwater of Elmhurst, L. I., and Chauncey Greenleaf Nichols of Boston will be celebrated tomorrow afternoon at the parsonage at Elmhurst. Mr. Nichols is attached to the Ordnance Department, U. S. N. A., and is stationed at Worcester, Mass.

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NEW PARK INVADERS ASK USE OF ARSENAL

Museum of Safety Wants to Show Its Activities and Has Sanction of Alfred E. Smith.

PROPOSAL WILL BE FOUGHT

Parks and Playgrounds Association Ready to Take the Matter to the Courts.

Still another attempt to invade Central Park came to light yesterday. A proposal to turn over the old Arsenal building in the park to the American Museum of Safety for use as exhibition rooms has been suggested to city officials, and at least one of them, Alfred E. Smith, President of the Board of Aldermen, has given his consent. The matter will be before the Board of Estimate today, and if the board agrees to the plan the building will be turned over to the American Museum of Safety for its individual use.

The American Museum of Safety, with display rooms at 14 to 18 West Twenty-fourth Street, received a charter from the State in 1911. Its title proclaims that it is devoted to "the safety, health, and welfare of industrial works and science and the technique of industry." Its officers are Arthur Williams, President; James Speyer, Treasurer; William J. Moran, Secretary, and Arthur H. Young, Director. The organization applied to the Board of Aldermen some time ago for the use of the Arsenal and the proposal was submitted to the Corporation Counsel for a ruling.

The Corporation Counsel advised that the use which the American Museum of Safety intended to make of the building constituted "a legitimate park use, but subject to such regulations as may be established by the Park Board, and that the power to grant the permit lies with the Park Commissioner."

J. W. Bailey, a member of the Executive Committee of the Bricklayers' and Masons' Union, first approached President Smith of the Aldermanic Board with the proposal that it be turned over to the American Museum of Safety. President Smith, it was said last night, told Mr. Bailey that he was in favor of the plan, and fortified with the opinion from the Corporation Counsel, President Smith brought the matter before the Committee of the Board of Estimate, with the result that a formal resolution consenting to the issuance of a permit by the Park Commissioner will come up before the Board of Estimate today.

The matter was arranged so quietly that lovers of spiritual pictures and members of organizations opposed to any invasion of Central Park did not know of the proposal until last evening. The Parks and Playgrounds Association was the first to hear of the plan, and immediate steps were taken to make a vigorous protest today against any favorable action on the part of the Board of Estimate. W. B. Roulstone, Chairman of the Park Committee of the Parks and Playgrounds Association, and its Secretary, Harry M. Bremer, said last night that representatives of the organization would be on hand at the board meeting and do everything in their power to have the resolution defeated. The Parks and Playgrounds Association, of which George Gordon Battle is President, has always taken the stand that the parks were for the use of the people, and that the use of its buildings should not be granted to private organizations.

Chairman Roulstone said last night that he supposed the American Museum of Safety wanted to use the building for a display of its activities, as the resolution to be voted on at today's meeting of the Board of Estimate states that it was to be used "as a place for an exhibit of its safety devices and in order that it may carry on its corporate activities under such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon and approved by the Corporation Counsel." Mr. Roulstone declared that his organization would appeal to the courts, if necessary, to prevent the building being turned over to the American Museum of Safety.

"For more than a generation THE NEW YORK TIMES has resisted every effort to break into the park," said Mr. Roulstone, "and we appeal to it now to prevent this latest invasion. THE TIMES was helpful in preventing the park being used for a trench during war, and while I was in favor of that plan simply as a war measure, it was effectually stopped. But this is an entirely different proposal. These people simply want to use the Arsenal for their own purposes. These purposes may be entirely worthy, and I will be glad to help them, but going into Central Park is a horse of a very different color. The Parks and Playgrounds Association will resist every effort to have the building turned over for the purposes proposed, even if it is necessary to take the matter to the courts. If we allowed all these things to go into the park soon we would have no park at all. Central Park must be kept sacred."

Secretary Bremer said the matter had been brought to the attention of his association only at the last moment.

"We do not believe," he said, "that park buildings should be used as headquarters for the activities of any outside societies, no matter how worthy their aims may be. As I understand it, the American Museum of Safety desires the use of practically the entire building. If the application is granted, the officers of our association believe it will establish a dangerous precedent, an opening wedge for applications from other societies to use additional buildings or parts of the park property."

During the Park Commissionership of Cabot Ward many applications were made for the use of the old Arsenal by art societies, civic and private organizations, all of which were refused. In March, 1915, Commissioner Ward said he had received no fewer than forty such applications, and in order to prevent the continued demand for the use of park property, he decided to tear down the old structure and provide more space for legitimate park uses. The Parks and Playground Association favored this action at the time, but the building remained.

Since the completion of the Municipal Building and the removal of the Park Department's offices there, the Arsenal has been virtually deserted. It is the oldest structure in Central Park, and, besides being the headquarters of the Manhattan Park Department for many years, was also used as a police station and a Weather Bureau.

Mr. Shonts Resting Comfortably.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier, who is attending Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, announced last evening that Mr. Shonts had recovered without shock from the operation performed on him at the Post-Graduate Hospital on Tuesday, and that he was resting comfortably.

Mrs. Shepard Almost Out of Danger.

The condition of Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, who was operated on for appendicities on Wednesday afternoon by Dr. John F. Erdmann at Roosevelt Hospital, is very satisfactory, Dr. Erdmann said late last night at his home, 60 West Fifty-second Street. Mrs. Shepard was resting comfortably and practically out of danger, Dr. Erdmann said.

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MRS. HEARST'S NAME SPLITS CANTEEN AIDS

Women Divided Over Propriety of Giving Prominence to Editor's Wife on Sign Over Door.

SOME THREATEN TO QUIT

Defender of Mrs. Hearst Says She Has Been "Very Patriotic" and Has "Done Wonderful Things."

A dispute arose yesterday over the use of the name of Mrs. Randolph Hearst on the large sign over the entrance to Open Air Canteen No. 1 at Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street. Apparently certain women think not quite so much prominence should be given to Mrs. Hearst's name as Chairman of the Women's Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense.

The first criticism of the appearance of Mrs. Hearst's name was voiced by a woman whose only description is that she gave the name of "Russell," appeared to be about 40, was well dressed, and who visited the canteen yesterday morning. For a short while she gazed at the sign and then entered the canteen.

The first member of the staff she encountered was Mrs. Joseph Hornthal of 151 West Eighty-sixth Street, who acts as cashier on Thursdays. In a determined tone "Mrs. Russell" demanded that Mrs. Hearst's name be removed. "Mrs. Hearst is known to be pro-German," Mrs. Russell was quoted as saying, "and her name keeps many soldiers and sailors from coming here."

Mrs. Hornthal's reply that the canteen was working only for the Government and for soldiers and sailors who wanted good meals at moderate prices did not satisfy the protestant. Neither, apparently, did Mrs. Hornthal's statement that Mrs. Hearst had been appointed Chairman of the committee by Mayor Hylan himself, because "Mrs. Russell" continued to argue against the use of Mrs. Hearst's name for about an hour.

The workers at the canteen number twenty-one and are called Lieutenants. Each Lieutenant has fifteen girls called aids. The force at the booth is in charge of Mrs. F. Ethridge, who holds the rank of Canteen Captain in the Mayor's Committee. When Mrs. Ethridge was questioned about the protest last night she admitted the incident.

"All day there has been a great deal of discussion about the use of Mrs. Hearst's name," she said. "There has been much talk and apparently even among my Lieutenants there are some who think that the sign should be changed. One of my Lieutenants told me this afternoon that she would come to the canteen tomorrow to help, and bring her aids, but that unless Mrs. Hearst's name was taken off the sign, she would refuse to come any more."

While Mrs. Ethridge was speaking, she was joined by her husband and, in becoming spokesman in the matter, he said:

"Evidently those who are objecting to the sign have overlooked the fact that the canteen was opened for only one purpose—that of catering to uniformed men. If any one wants to stand out on the sidewalk and criticise the canteen's decorations, I don't see why that should become a matter of public interest. Mrs. Hearst has been very patriotic in this work, and she has done wonderful things. She has made a success of the canteen."

While Mr. Ethridge was disposed to minimize the opposition to the use of Mrs. Hearst's name, one of the Lieutenants at the canteen said that two factions had developed among the workers—one for Mrs. Hearst and the other against. This worker said the situation had been developing for some time, and that yesterday's incident had given the "oppositionists" on the canteen staff a chance to speak out.

BEAT MAIL TUBE PURCHASE.

Senate Amendment Rejected by House—Compromise Now Talked Of

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—After an all-day debate, marked by bitter feeling and denunciation of alleged lobbying by Postmaster General Burleson, the House today refused to agree to the Senate amendment to the Post Office Appropriation bill for the purchase of the mail tubes in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, and Philadelphia. On a motion to accept the Senate amendment the vote was 138 to 182, with seven voting present. The House then viva voce instructed the House conferees to continue conferences on the point in dispute.

Postmaster General Burleson has been active in efforts to abolish the tubes and replace them with motor trucks. His activity became so pronounced that the Senate Post Office Committee, headed by Senator Bankhead, issued a letter to members of the Senate assailing him for his lobbying and alleged misrepresentation of conditions.

Indications are that the action by the House will lead to a compromise which will provide for the continuance of the tubes for another year and a reference to the Valuation Committee of the Interstate Commerce Commission for a report as to the physical value of the systems, Congress later to determine the price.

Opponents of the tubes said the scheme to buy the tubes was "saturated with fraud" and was a game to compel the Government to accept a bad investment.

GEORGE L. McCARTHY DEAD.

Founder of American Meat Packers' Association Dies at Country Home.

George L. McCarthy of 150 Bruce Avenue, Yonkers, founder of the American Meat Packers' Association of Chicago, died yesterday at his country place in Rensselaer County, N. Y. Mr. McCarthy was born in Memphis, Tenn., and spent most of his early life in the West. Later he entered the publishing business in New York.

For many years Mr. McCarthy was Secretary of the American Meat Packers' Association, a position which he held at the time of his death. In 1915 Mr. McCarthy appeared before Congress to protest for the Packers' Association against the passage of the MacKellar Cold Storage bill.

Mr. McCarthy is survived by his widow, two sons, and three daughters.

Mourn for Mrs. Mary T. Lordan.

Services for Mrs. Mary Tallaferro Lordan, a prominent Red Cross worker who died recently while engaged in war work, were held at the Campbell Funeral Church yesterday afternoon. The service, which was performed by the Rev. Nathan Seagle of St. Stephen's Church, was attended by many friends and representatives of the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross, the French War Relief Committee, the Southern Industrial Educational Association, the National Southern Women's Patriotic Committee, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the National Special Aid Society, and many other organizations.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

EPSTEIN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Epstein, (Mildred Schlang,) a daughter, June 12, 1918, at Brooklyn Hospital.

Engaged.

BRADLEY—OGDEN.—Miss Margaret Van Cortlandt Ogden, whose engagement was recently announced in London, is to be married on July 2, at Cromborough, Sussex, England, to Captain Hugh Gardner Morgan Bradley, Grenadier Guards, son of Lieut. Col. Frederick Gardner Bradley, C. M. G., Indian Army, retired. Captain Bradley was severly wounded while serving with his regiment at Ypres, in 1916. Miss Ogden is the only daughter of the late Francis Ludlow Ogden of New York, and has lived most of her life in Europe, her parents having passed many Winters at the Villa La Favorite, Cannes, France.

Married.

AZOY—GROVES.—On Wednesday, June 12, at the Munn Av. Presbyterian Church, East Orange, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Robert B. Beattie, assisted by the Rev. Charles E. Hutchison, Margaret Field, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Austin Groves, to Anastasio C. M. Azoy, Jr., Lieutenant, Coast Artillery Reserve Corps, Army of the United States.

CAMPBELL—BANGS.—Wednesday, June 12, at Forest Hills Gardens, Long Island, by the Rev. J. Jeffrey Johnstone, Ph. D., Lucy Allen Wilder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Bangs, to Mr. Archibald Upjohn Campbell of Huntington, Long Island.

WEIGERT—LOWENSTEIN.—Aaron M. Weigert to Mrs. Hattie Brand Lowenstein, on Wednesday, June 12, 1918, by the Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman.

McEWAN—SHARP.—June 12, Katherine W. Sharp to Alexander R. McEwan.

PARKER—SCRIPTURE.—June 12, Grace H. Scripture to Dr. Albert J. Parker.

PENNEY—SHALER.—June 12, Martha W. Shaler to the Rev. Charles K. Penney.

Died.

ATTENBOROUGH.—George Thomas, of Nottingham, England, passed away June 13 at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Thomas Bridges, 536 West 112th St. Funeral private.

BATESON.—Charles E., of Claremont, Hale, Cheshire, England, on Thursday, June 13, 1918. Services at his late residence, 135 West 58th St., Sunday evening, June 15, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

BROWNELL.—On June 12, peacefully, at his residence, 322 West 56th St., Silas Brown, husband of Sarah Sheffield Brownell, in the 88th year of his age. Funeral services on Friday, June 14, at 10 o'clock, in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, (56th St.) Interment at the convenience of the family.

BROWNELL.—Headquarters of Lafayette Post 140, G. A. R., D. N. Y.—Comrades, also members of Lafayette Camp, Sons of Veterans, are requested to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, Silas B. Brownell, at 5th Av. Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 55th St., Friday, June 14, at 10 A. M. By order

GEORGE W. CASE, Commander.
FRANCIS B. STEDMAN, Adjutant.

BROWNELL.—The members of the Society of War Veterans of the 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., are requested to attend the funeral of our late companion, Silas B. Brownell, Esq., at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 55th St., on Friday, June 14, 1918, at 10 A. M.

Major GEORGE A. PRICE, President.
Captain RICHARD HENRY GREENE, Secretary.

BROWNELL.—Members of the Kappa Alpha Society are requested to attend the funeral services of our brother, Silas B. Brownell, on Friday morning, June 14th, at 10 o'clock, at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 55th St.

THEO. GILMAN, JR., Secretary.

BROWNELL.—The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York announces with regret the death on June 12, 1918, of Silas Brown Brownell, a member by right of descent from John Tilley.

THOMAS SHERMAN, Governor.
JOHN P. HAZEN PERRY, Secretary.

BROWNELL.—The Trustees and Alumni of Union College are invited to meet in the vestibule of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church Friday morning at 9:45 o'clock to attend the funeral service of Silas B. Brownell, late Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

EDGAR S. BARNEY, Secretary.

BUELL.—At Rochester, N. Y., June 12, 1918, Alice E. Buell, widow of the late George Candee Buell of Rochester.

BUTENSCHOEN.—On Tuesday, June 11, Elizabeth V., beloved wife of Captain Ferdinand Butenschoen of Engine Company No. 24, and funeral from her late residence, 784 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, Saturday, at 9 o'clock. Solemn requiem mass Church of St. Theresa, Classon Av. and Sterling Place, at 9:30 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

COLES.—On Wednesday, June 12, 1918, Kate Elizabeth Coles, widow of Barak G. Coles. Funeral services at her late residence, 214 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, Friday morning, June 14, at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

CONOVER.—On May 27, killed in action in France, Corporal Richard Stevens Conover, Second Infantry, A. E. F., aged 20 years, youngest son of James Potter and Mary Bowman Conover.

CUNNION.—At St. Francis Hospital, Bronx, June 11, Rev. Austin Dudley Cunnion, Chaplain Seton Hospital, brother of Rev. Daniel C., Frank, James J., Anna C., Mary M., and Mrs. Dorothy Donovan. Funeral from family residence, 325 East 201st St., thence to Church of St. Philip Neri, 205th St. and Bainbridge Ave., Friday, June 14, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

DALZELL.—June 12, at Lynn, Mass., William J. Dalzell. Services Saturday, 2 o'clock, Barr's Parlors, 1,820 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

DUMONT.—On June 12, 1918, Elizabeth Whitley, daughter of William D. and Eva Whitley Dumont, aged 12 years. Services at the residence of her parents, 150 West 104th St., June 14, at 11 o'clock A. M.

EVARTS.—Warren. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Friday, 8:30 P. M.

FINE.—Isaac, beloved husband of Sarah Fine, father of Pauline Elias, died at his home June 13, 1918. Funeral will be held from his residence, 305 East 69th. Omit flowers.

FRANZIUS.—On June 13, Mrs. Emily Franzius, (nee Goetz,) wife of Dr. G. H. Franzius and mother of Christian and Enno, after a long illness, in her home in Bronxville. Burial private in Greenwood on Sunday, June 16, 2 P. M.

GREER.—Suddenly, on June 13, Jennie Gwynne, beloved daughter of the late John Greer and Louisa G. Roberts Greer of 437 East 144th St., Bronx. Funeral services from the North New York Congregational Church, 143d St., near Willis Av., Bronx, on Saturday, June 15, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

HIDDEN.—At Ocean Grove, N. J., on June 12, 1918, William Earl Hidden, aged 65 years. Funeral services Saturday, June 15 at his late home, 115 Central Av., Ocean Grove, at 11 A. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J., at 3:15 P. M.

HOGAN.—At Rutherford, N. J., June 13, 1918, Elizabeth L. Williams, widow of Benjamin Jones Hogan, in her 83d year. Services from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. H. Slauson, 163 Summitt Cross, Friday afternoon, 1 o'clock. Interment Fairfield, Maine.

HUSSONG.—On June 12, 1918, Louise Hussong, in her 73d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,027 Palmetto St., Brooklyn, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

IRISH.—Suddenly, on Thursday, June 13, 1918, Anna Irish, beloved wife of Mr. Charles P. Irish. Funeral service at the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St., Saturday, 2 P. M.

JACK.—In this city, June 13, Margaret Lindsay, wife of Samuel Jack. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JEHLE.—Jennie, age 19, beloved wife of Arthur Jehle. Service Saturday, June 15, 8 P. M., 252 Wadsworth Av. Funeral Sunday at 2 P. M. Interment, Greenwood Cemetery.

JOHNSON.—Alexander Edward, beloved husband of Emma Drabble Johnson, in the 78th year of his age. Funeral services at St. Andrew's Church, 5th Av. and 127th St., at 1:30 o'clock Friday, June 14. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Interment private.

JOHNSON.—Henry Clay Johnson, beloved husband of Mary E. Johnson, on Wednesday, June 12, 1918, in his 79th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 147 Franklin St., Astoria, Long Island City, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family in Flushing Cemetery.

KEEN.—At Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, June 12, 1918, in her 90th year, Marianne Boyd Keen, widow of Henry B. Keen and daughter of Samuel Boyd and Sylvia Coe. Services will be held at the residence of her son, Herbert F. Keen, 12 Harrison Av., Montclair, N. J., Saturday, June 15, at 10:30 A. M. Friends will kindly omit flowers. Interment private. Winsted (Conn.) papers please copy.

LANGFELD.—On June 13, 1918, at Philadelphia, Penn., Catherine Langfeld, age 3, infant daughter of Wm. R. and Corinne Langfeld.

LAWLER.—Hugh J., beloved husband of the late Emma Lawler, (nee Gruhn,) and father of Edna, Gertrude, Grace, brother of Edward J. Lawler and Mrs. Mary Walsh. Funeral from his late residence, 888 Macy Place, Bronx, on Saturday, June 15, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Anselm Church, 135th St. and Tinton Av. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Died.

LOVELL.—Amanda D. Entered into rest at her home, Hotel St. George, Wednesday, June 12, Amanda D. Lovell, widow of Edward J. Lovell. Funeral services at the residence of her cousin, William C. Morton, 603 Madison St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday evening, June 14, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment Windsor, Conn.

McCARTHY.—At Troy, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 11, 1918, George L. McCarthy, in his 46th year. Funeral from his late residence, 150 Bruce Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

MEYERS.—Thursday, June 13, 1918, Henry Meyers, beloved husband of Malvina Meyers. Funeral from his late residence, 788 Madison Av., Sunday, June 16, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MORTON.—Victorine Carson, wife of the late Rev. James Morton, at home of her niece, Mrs. Lewis F. Bremer, 38 Ridgewood Road, Maplewood, N. J. Service Friday at 2:30, Morrisania Presbyterian Church, Washington Av., 168th St., N. Y. City. Interment Woodlawn. Philadelphia and Wilmington (Del.) papers please copy.

MUSGRAVE.—Major Herbert, D. S. O., killed in action June 3, husband of Georgiana Hopkins of Boston and son of Sir Anthony Musgrave and Lucinda Jeanne Field, daughter of David Dudley Field. Boston papers please copy.

NASSAU.—Charles William, on June 11, in Troy, N. Y. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Building,) Monday, June 17, 2 P. M. Interment private.

NEWELL.—Benjamin H., of Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday, June 13, at Montclair, N. J. Further notice later.

PLAZINA.—At his residence, Halsted Av., Harrison, N. Y., June 13, 1918, Jeremiah Plazina. Requiem mass Church of St. Gregory the Great at 10 A. M. Saturday, June 15, 1918. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery, Rye, N. Y.

SEGFERT.—On June 12, Myra Louise, beloved mother of Bessie M. Weller. Services FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., Friday morning, 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

SHEEHAN.—June 13, 1918, Richard, Sr., beloved husband of Mary Sheehan. Funeral from his late residence, 275 Hudson St., Saturday, 9 A. M. Requiem mass St. Aphonsus's Church. Interment Calvary.

STUERCKE.—On Thursday, June 13, 1918, Frances C. W., wife of Albert Stuercke. Funeral services at her late residence, 230 Washington Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, June 14, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

SULLIVAN.—June 13, 1918, Martin Sullivan, aged 90, at Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y., father of Mrs. Kate McArdle of New York City and Dr. A. B. Sullivan of Liberty, N. Y.

TYNG.—Lost at sea May 1, 1918, Stephen Higginson Tyng, in his twenty-second year, husband of Elizabeth W. Tyng and only son of Stephen H. and Juliet A. Tyng. Memorial service private.

VALENTINE.—On June 9, Burtus Higbie, son of Alice and the late William B. Valentine. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., (Campbell Building,) Saturday, 1 P. M. Interment at Hempstead, L. I.

WALSH.—June 13, Patrick. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) 3 P. M.

WEBER.—Solomon, on Thursday, June 13, age 68, beloved husband of Dora, father of Mrs. I. W. Levy, Mrs. B. Holzman, and Mrs. M. Kawaler. Funeral service on Friday, June 14, at 2 P. M. sharp from his late residence, 414 West 23d.

WELLER.—In New York City, on Wednesday, June 12, 1918, Natalie Roosevelt Weller, granddaughter of the late Thomas J. and Harriet W. Brown. Services at the residence of her uncle, Morris H. Brown, 14 Hamilton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Saturday, June 15, at 3 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

WILLIAMS.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, June 13, 1918, George P., husband of Annie Mason Williams. Funeral services will be held at his home, 745 Parker St., Newark, on Sunday, June 16, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

BERNSTEIN.—Maurice, 434 East 139th St., June 11.

BOYLE.—Patrick, 223 East 95th St., June 11. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BRINDELL.—John W., 161 West 103d St., June 11, aged 47.

CALAJOE.—Michael, 402 East 121st St., June 12, aged 48.

COHEN.—Ida, 522 West 136th St., June 11.

COLEBURN.—Mary R. S., 14 West 75th St., June 11.

CONDON.—Catherine, 350 West 52d St., June 11.

CUREDALE.—Marion, 614 Beach Terrace, June 11.

DEACON.—Norma, 282 9th Av., June 12, aged 48.

DEVEN.—Robert A., 2,188 Amsterdam Av., June 11.

DOHM.—Valentine, 457 East 139th St., June 12. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

DURKIN.—James P., 206 8th Av., June 11. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

EDELWEIN.—Samuel, 1,498 Crotona Parkway, June 12, aged 43.

ERBACK.—Catherine, 230 3d Av., June 11, aged 57. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ERDGANON.—John, 519 East 15th St., June 13, aged 55.

FARRELL.—Julia, 498 West 158th St., June 11.

FEIZE.—Marie, 16 Arden St., June 11.

GREEVES.—Benjamin, 220 West 61st St., June 11.

GUMMERSBACH.—Edward W., 167 West 83d St., June 11, aged 42. Funeral private.

HAYES.—Timothy, 190 Park Row, June 11.

HEALEY.—Julia, 620 East 13th St., June 12, aged 78.

HEFFERMAN.—Lawrence, 221 West 115th St., June 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HILKER.—Frederick, 1,144 Clay Av., Bronx, June 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

IFELL.—Litz, 79 West 141st St., June 11, aged 47.

JORDAN.—John, 203 West 106th St., June 12, aged 73.

JUCHA.—Frank, 417 East 72d St., June 12, aged 73.

KAHN.—Sophie, 317 Henry St., June 11, aged 16.

KEEGAN.—Jane, 103 East 122d St., June 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KEOUGH.—Mary, 818 10th Av., June 11.

KLEIN.—Hanna, 504 East 70th St., June 11.

KOCH.—Susana, 781 East 176th St., June

GIANTS SPEND AFTERNOON CUB HUNTING AT POLO GROUNDS, BUT FIND THEIR PREY TOO FIERCE

GIANTS ARE AGAIN HUMBLED BY CUBS

Sallee and Anderson Yield Fourteen Hits and Chicago Wins Game by 8 to 4.

LOCALS GET GOOD START

New York Out In Front by 3 to 0, but Green Sox Brush Aside This Lead with Their Reserve Attack.

The mysterious reserve strength which is hidden somewhere in the Chicago Cubs cropped out again yesterday at the Polo Grounds when defeat was staring them straight in the face. With the count 3 to 0 against them, they tied the count in the fourth and won out easily by a score of 8 to 4 as the result of occurrences later in the game. The Cubs now lead McGraw's overconfident troupe by two and one-half games in the merry jaunt for the piece of calico which represents the championship.

The difference between the Cubs and the Giants is that the New York lads do all their playing in the early innings, while the Green Sox do all theirs later in the game, and no more of it. They punctured Slim Sallee and Fred Anderson for fourteen hits, Max Flack, Charley Hollocher, and Fred Merkle contributing three each. Even Rollie Zeider, who couldn't hit the size of his collar around here, got two hits.

The Giants showed encouraging signs of activity in the second inning, when they twice had the bases loaded and had an opportunity to score a barrel of runs, but Shuffling Phil Douglas weathered the storm and pulled himself out of the excavation before the New Yorkers grasped the chance to put the game in cold storage.

A deadly cloud of conversational gas clogged up the whole infield in the second inning over a decision made by Bob Emslie. This was New York's biggest session and Heinie Zimmerman started out by dying at first. Fletcher then doubled to right and Hollocher muffed Holke's easy pop fly. McCarty got a hit to deep short and filled the bases.

Rodriguez rolled a grounder to Zeider, who turned quickly and threw to second to force McCarty. Hollocher muffed the ball, and to all intents and purposes it looked as if McCarty were safe. Fletcher crossed the plate on the play. Umpire Emslie called McCarty out and Manager McGraw rushed onto the field and in a jiffy the whole infield was jammed with talk.

Emslie, who had both eyes on the play, according to his version, maintained that after Hollocher muffed the ball, he retrieved it so quickly that he touched the bag and forced McCarty before the runner reached the bag. Emslie must have had a pretty forceful argument, for he won the talkfest and said several things which quickly silenced Manager McGraw. Holke had reached third and Rodriguez stole second.

Sallee walked and filled the bases again. Ross Young thumped a two-bagger to right and sent Holke and Rodriguez across the plate. Benny Kauff taced a situation alive with possibilities, with runners on second and third, but, instead of planting a home run anywhere, Benny was thrown out at first by Zeider and the inning was over.

There used to be a time when a three-run lead like this would have been enough for the Giants, but things have changed since the Cubs became so rambunctious. They bided their time until the fourth and then fell on Sallee hard. The Cubs were hitless in the first three innings, but Hollocher opened the fourth with a two-base rap to right centre, the ball falling between Kauff and Young. Benny just reaching it with one finger.

After Mann had succumbed at first, Fred Merkle jammed a single to centre and scored Hollocher. Merkle stole second, being aided in this undertaking by McCarty's passed ball.

Paskert was called out on strikes, and he wasn't a bit in sympathy with Bill Klem's decision in the matter. Deal whacked a bouncer at Fletcher, who made an atrocious throw to first, the ball filtering through Holke. Merkle scored on the error, and Deal went to second. Zeider sent the tying run over when he slapped a single to centre.

The Cubs' fury broke out violently in the seventh after two men were out. Killifer fouled to McCarty and Douglas fanned, so it looked pretty easy for Sallee. A shower of hits broke loose. Flack singled to centre and went to third when Hollocher punched his second double to right. Mann whistled a single to right, and Flack and Hollocher crossed the scoring pan. Mann went to second on the throw-in, and registered when Fred Merkle sailed a two-bagger to left.

Fred Anderson succeeded Sallee in the eighth, and the Cubs proceeded to add another tally. With one gone, Zeider got a scratchy hit to the infield, and Killifer was safe when his grounder went through Ross Young, who had succeeded Rodriguez at second base. Zeider and Killifer unpeeled a double steal. After Douglas fanned Flack singled to centre and pushed Zeider home.

The Giants played as if they were pretty well tired out, and, of course, they had good reason to be. They managed to pick up energy enough to get another run in the eighth, however. With one out Burns beat out a hit to short and scored on Fletcher's double. The last Cub counter came in the ninth when Hollocher laid down a perfect bunt, went to second and third on sacrifices by Mann and Merkle, and scored on Paskert's single.

The score:

CHICAGO. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	5	1	3	4	0	Young,rf,2b	4	0	2	2	0
Hollocher,ss	4	3	3	4	4	Kauff,cf	4	0	1	1	1
Mann,lf	4	1	1	2	0	Burns,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Merkle,1b	4	1	3	10	0	Ztm'man,3b	4	0	0	1	4
Paskert,cf	3	0	1	2	0	Fletcher,ss	4	1	2	0	2
Deal,3b	5	1	1	1	2	Holke,1b	4	1	0	14	0
Zeider,2b	4	1	2	1	4	McCarty,c	4	0	1	5	0
Killifer,c	4	0	0	3	1	Rodrig'z,2b	2	1	0	1	0
Douglas,p	4	0	0	0	2	Wilhoit,rf	2	0	0	0	0
						Sallee,p	1	0	0	0	2
						aThorpe	1	0	0	0	0
						Anderson,p	0	0	0	0	2
						bRariden	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	8	14	27	13	Total	35	4	7	*26	11

*Paskert out; hit by batted ball.
a Batted for Sallee in seventh.
b Batted for Anderson in ninth.

Errors—Douglas, Young, Fletcher, Hollocher.

Chicago	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	1	1	—8
New York	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Fletcher, 2; Young, Hollocher, (2,) Merkle. Stolen bases—Rodriguez, Merkle, Zeider, 2. Sacrifice hits—Hollocher, Paskert, Mann, Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 5; Chicago, 7. First on errors—New York, 2; Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Sallee, 1; Douglas, 1. Hits—Off Sallee, 9 in 7; Anderson, 5 in 2. Struck out—By Sallee, 1; Anderson, 1; Douglas, 1. Passed ball—McCarty. Losing pitcher—Sallee.

GIANTS BUY TWO PLAYERS.

Get Sicking and Ross from San Antonio—Doyle to See Flag Raised.

John B. Foster, Secretary of the Giants, last night announced that the club had purchased two new players from the San Antonio club of the Texas League. They are Sicking, an infielder, and Ross, a left-hand pitcher. Both were bought outright from the Southern club and ordered to report immediately to the Giants. Sicking is said by officials of the club to be a find.

Secretary Foster also stated that a committee of Giant players will visit Larry Doyle at his home in the Bronx this afternoon for the purpose of accompanying the veteran second baseman to the Polo Grounds to witness the pennant raising celebration.

Eastern League.

New Haven, 6; Bridgeport, 1.
(First game.)
Bridgeport, 2; New Haven, 0.
(Second game.)
Springfield, 3; Worcester, 2.
Providence, 4; Waterbury, 3.
New London at Hartford.
(Postponed; rain.)

GIANTS TODAY WITH CHICAGO, 3:45 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 55c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 8; New York, 4.
Brooklyn, 6; Cincinnati, 0.
Boston, 2; Pittsburgh, 1.
Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 8.
(Nineteen innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Cleveland, 2.
(Ten innings.)
Boston, 6; Chicago, 0.
St. Louis, 2; Washington, 0.
Detroit, 10; Philadelphia, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	32	13	.711
New York	30	16	.652
Cincinnati	23	24	.489
Boston	22	25	.468
Pittsburgh	20	25	.444
Philadelphia	18	25	.419
St. Louis	18	25	.419
Brooklyn	18	28	.391

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	32	20	.615
New York	28	21	.571
Chicago	24	21	.533
Cleveland	27	25	.519
St. Louis	23	24	.489
Washington	25	27	.481
Philadelphia	19	28	.404
Detroit	16	28	.364

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
(Game starts at 3:45.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Pittsburgh at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Boston at St. Louis.
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.

DODGERS SHUT OUT REDS.

Schneider Goes Up Like Airplane and Brooklyn Wins.

Bat and Ball Fund Day was celebrated yesterday in approved style by the Robins at Ebbets Field. They pounded out a 6 to 0 victory over Christy Mathewson's Cincinnati Reds. Although it was not originally scheduled so, yesterday's fracas opened the series between the two teams. Rain caused two postponements and gave the Robins a rest. During this delight respite the Brooklyn athletes accumulated considerable vim, which was liberally spent on the Reds.

Clarence Mitchell, also a former Dodger, now with the 342d Field Artillery, got into the game in the seventh, when he batted for Jake Daubert. Clarence fanned and played at first to the finish.

Twenty-eight Bat and Ball Fund packages were distributed. Four of the presentations were made at the plate before the game started, Mitchell and Ward receiving a package for the 342d Field Artillery.

The score:

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Johnston,rf	3	1	0	2	0	Neale,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Olson,ss	3	1	1	4	4	L.Magee,3b	4	0	2	2	0
Daubert,1b	3	0	1	9	0	Roush,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Mitchell,1b	1	0	0	3	0	Chase,1b	4	0	1	6	1
Wheat,lf	4	2	1	0	0	S.Magee,2b	4	0	1	1	4
Myers,cf	3	2	2	2	0	Griffith,rf	4	0	1	0	1
Ward,3b	3	0	2	0	1	Blackb'ne,ss	4	0	0	6	1
Schmandt,2b	3	0	2	2	5	Allen,c	3	0	0	4	1
Miller,c	3	0	0	5	2	Schneider,p	0	0	0	0	0
Marquard,p	2	0	0	0	2	Eller,p	2	0	0	0	1
						G.Smith,p	0	0	0	0	2
						aH.Smith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	6	9	27	14	Total	34	0	6	24	11

a Batted for Eller in eighth.

Error—Olson.

Brooklyn	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—6
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—L. Magee, Roush, Chase. Stolen bases—Roush, Myers. Sacrifice hits—Ward, Marquard. Double play—Chase and L. Magee. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7; Brooklyn, 4. First base on error—Cincinnati. Base on balls—Off Schneider, 3; Eller, 1. Hits—Off Schneider, 1 in 1-3 inning; Eller, 7 in 2 2-3; G. Smith, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Eller, 3; Marquard, 5. Losing pitcher—Schneider.

KONETCHY'S HOME RUN WINS

Brings Kelly In, Too, Braves Beating the Pirates by 2 to 1.

BOSTON, June 13.—Boston defeated Pittsburgh, 2 to 1, today. Konetchy's home run, with Kelly on base, gave Boston its runs in the fourth inning. McKechnie's triple and Smith's error gave Pittsburgh its runs in the third.

The score:

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rawlings,ss	4	0	0	2	4	Caton,ss	4	0	1	2	7
Herzog,2b	3	0	1	2	2	Carey,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Kelly,cf	3	1	0	5	0	Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	1	3
Wickland,rf	2	0	1	1	0	Hinchm'n,rf	3	0	0	0	0
J.C.Smith,3b	3	0	0	0	2	King,lf	2	0	2	2	0
Konetchy,1b	3	1	1	13	2	Mollwitz,1b	3	0	1	16	0
Rehg,lf	3	0	0	2	0	McK'hnie,3b	4	1	1	0	2
Wilson,c	3	0	1	2	3	Schmidt,c	3	0	0	1	2
Nehf,p	2	0	1	1	2	Harmon,p	3	0	0	0	4
Total	26	2	5	*26	15	Total	30	1	6	24	18

*Hinchman out in sixth, hit by batted ball.

Error—J. C. Smith, Caton, (2,) McKechnie.

Boston	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2
Pittsburgh	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Nehf. Three-base hit—McKechnie. Home run—Konetchy. Sacrifice hits—Wickland, Nehf. Double plays—Caton and Mollwitz; Konetchy, Wilson, and Konetchy. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Boston, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Harmon, 2; Nehf, 4. Struck out—By Nehf, 1.

BAD THROW BEATS JOHNSON

Ainsmith's Error Helps St. Louis to Victory by 2 to 0.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Errors by Shotton and Ainsmith were responsible for St. Louis' defeating Washington 2 to 0 today. It was a pitching duel between Gallia and Johnson, the former having the better of the battle.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,cf	4	0	0	4	0	Shotton,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Malsel,3b	4	0	0	1	1	Judge,1b	4	0	0	8	0
Sisler,1b	4	0	2	13	0	Foster,3b	3	0	1	0	1
Demmitt,rf	4	0	1	2	0	Milan,cf	4	0	1	5	0
Smith,lf	3	1	0	2	0	Shanks,lf	2	0	0	1	0
Gedeon,2b	3	1	2	1	4	Morgan,2b	4	0	0	3	4
Gerber,ss	3	0	0	1	7	W.Johnson,p	3	0	1	0	2
Hale,c	3	0	2	3	0	Ainsmith,c	3	0	0	4	1
Gallia,p	3	0	0	0	2	McBride,ss	3	0	0	2	3
						aPicinich	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	7	27	14	Total	30	0	3	24	11

a Batted for McBride in ninth.

Errors—Shotton, Ainsmith.

St. Louis	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—W. Johnson, Sisler. Stolen bases—Shotton, Gedeon. Left on bases—Washington, 9; St. Louis, 5. Bases on balls—Off Gallia, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Gallia, (W. Johnson.) Struck out—By Johnson, 1; Gallia, 3.

JONES QUITS GAME AGAIN.

Resigns as Manager of St. Louis Browns to Go West.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—No other reason save the one advanced that he was "unequal to the strain of managing a big league baseball team" had been learned tonight for the resignation of Fielder Jones, manager of the St. Louis American League club, who today announced his second retirement from professional baseball. His first retirement came in 1908, when he relinquished his position as manager of the Chicago White Sox.

Both Jones and Phil Ball, owner of the Browns, were emphatic tonight in asserting that no friction resulting from the business end of the club was responsible for Jones's retirement.

American Association.

Toledo, 2; Kansas City, 0.
St. Paul, 3; Louisville, 1.
Minneapolis, 13; Columbus, 6.
Milwaukee, 15; Indianapolis, 14.

YANKS FINISH WITH A BURST OF SPEED

Tie Score Against Indians in Ninth and Haul Game from the Fire in Tenth.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 13.—The Yankees put on another ninth-inning rally against the Indians this afternoon, just as in the two previous encounters of this series, and succeeded in tying the score. In the tenth they went over the top to victory, a clout by Ping Bodie to left field for two cushions being the deciding blow of the battle. The score was 3 to 2.

The Yanks hit Coveleskie safely in every inning but the eighth. It was the ninth, however, before they could get two hits together. They were retired runless in the first after filling the bases with one out. In the ninth and tenth two hits came together, and all counted in victory.

The Indians did their scoring in the fourth. Evans got two bases when his fly dropped between Bodie and Marsans. After Chapman had sacrificed Joe to third, Speaker hit a long fly, which Gilhooley dropped, Evans scoring and Tris reaching second. Roth was retired on strikes, but Speaker reached third on Wamby's slow roller to Peck, and scored on Wood's scratch hit.

In the seventh Wood tried to score from second on Miller's single, and Bodie threw him out at the plate.

The Yankees picked up their first run in the sixth inning. Pratt was safe on an error by Chayman, went to third on Pipp's hit to right, and counted on Bodie's long fly to right.

In the ninth the Yankees tied up the game. Bodie bounced a single off Coveleskie's glove, and got around to third when Marsans planted a single to right. Caldwell batted for Walters, and forced Marsans at second, Bodie holding third. Hannah batted for Finneran, and Evans got his high bounder, but Bodie beat the throw to the plate.

Pratt opened the Yankee's tenth with a single off Evans's glove, and advanced on Pipp's sacrifice. Bodie again delivered, this time with a double to left, and Pratt rode home on the hit.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Gilhooley,rf	4	0	1	1	0	Evans,3b	4	1	1	0	2
P'paugh,ss	5	0	1	1	7	Chapman,ss	3	0	0	1	5
Baker,3b	4	0	1	0	2	Speaker,cf	3	1	0	3	0
Pratt,2b	5	2	1	3	6	Roth,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Pipp,1b	4	1	1	16	0	W'gans,2b	4	0	1	3	6
Bodie,lf	4	1	2	1	1	Wood,lf	4	0	3	8	0
Marsans,cf	5	0	2	1	0	Miller,1b	4	0	1	13	1
Walters,c	3	0	1	4	0	O'Neill,c	3	0	0	4	3
Finneran,p	3	0	1	0	3	Coveleskie,p	4	0	1	0	2
Mogridge,p	1	0	0	0	1						
Hannah,c	1	0	0	1	0						
aCaldwell	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	40	3	11	30	20	Total	33	2	7	30	19

a Batted for Walters in ninth.

Errors—Gilhooley, Evans, (2,) Chapman, Roth, Wambsgans.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—3
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Finneran, Walters, Bodie, Evans, Wood. Sacrifice hits—Baker, Pipp, Chapman (2.) Sacrifice flies—Bodie, Speaker. Double play—Peckinpaugh, Pratt, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 11; Cleveland, 7. First on errors—New York, 4; Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Finneran, 3; Coveleskie, 1. Hits—Off Finneran, 6 in 8; Mogridge, 1 in 2. Struck out—By Finneran, 5; Coveleskie, 2. Wild pitch—Coveleskie, 1. Winning pitcher—Mogridge.

WHITE SOX BLANKED AGAIN.

Leonard Gives Boston Third Shutout Over Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Boston bunched hits today and gave Chicago its third shutout in four days, 6 to 0. Leonard was in fine form and received perfect support.

The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	5	0	2	0	0	J.Collins,lf	5	0	1	2	0
Shean,2b	5	1	2	2	2	Murphy,rf	3	0	1	4	0
Strunk, cf	4	0	0	4	0	E.Collins,2b	4	0	1	1	3
Ruth,lf	3	1	1	3	0	Felsch,cf	1	0	0	2	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	9	1	Weaver,ss	3	0	0	2	5
Thomas,3b	4	1	1	2	3	Gandil,1b	3	0	0	12	0
Scott,ss	4	1	2	4	3	Risberg,3b	4	0	0	2	2
Schang,c	4	1	1	3	0	Schalk,c	4	0	2	2	1
Leonard,p	4	1	1	0	4	Cicotte,p	2	0	0	0	1
						a Jacobs	0	0	0	0	0
						Benz,p	0	0	0	0	0
						b Hargrove	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	6	11	27	13	Total	30	0	5	27	12

a Batted for Cicotte in seventh.
b Batted for Benz in ninth.

Errors—Murphy, Risberg.

Boston	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	—6
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Scott, Hooper. Three-base hit—McInnis. Sacrifice hit—Weaver. Double play—Thomas, McInnis, and Scott. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; Boston, 6. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 2; Leonard, 6. Hits—Off Cicotte, 9 in 7 innings; Benz, 2 in 2; Leonard, 5 in 9. Struck out—By Leonard, 1; Cicotte, 2. Wild pitch—Leonard. Losing pitcher—Cicotte.

TIGERS VICIOUS WITH BATS.

Extra-Base Blows Big Factor in Defeat of Mackmen by 10 to 2.

DETROIT, June 13.—Detroit hit Myers hard today, and, aided by the visitors' errors, won the final game of the series with Philadelphia, 10 to 2. Extra base hits figured in most of Detroit's runs.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	3	3	1	0	4	Shannon,ss	1	0	0	1	4
Cobb,1b	4	1	2	12	0	Oldring,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Veach,lf	4	1	1	2	0	C.Walker,cf	4	1	1	4	0
Heilman,rf	3	1	2	1	0	Burns,1b	4	1	2	10	1
Vitt,3b.	5	0	0	3	3	Gardner,3b	4	0	0	1	1
F.Walker,cf	4	0	1	3	4	McAvoy,rf	4	0	0	1	1
Young,2b	4	1	1	4	1	Perkins,c	4	0	2	1	1
Spencer,c	3	1	1	3	1	Dugan,2b	3	0	0	2	4
Boland,p	4	2	2	0	4	Myers,p	4	0	2	1	2
Total	34	10	11	27	14	Total	31	2	7	24	13

Errors—Heilman, C. Walker, Dugan, Myers, (2).

Detroit	1	0	2	0	3	3	0	1	0	—10
Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Boland, Veach, F. Walker. Three-base hit—Cobb. Home run—Heilman. Stolen bases—Myers, (2.) Shannon. Sacrifice hits—Dugan, Oldring, Bush. Sacrifice flies—Cobb, Veach. Double play—Boland, Cobb and Vitt. Left on bases—Philadelphia, (9.) Detroit, (7.) First on errors—Detroit, (3.) Philadelphia, (1.) Bases on balls—Off Boland, (3,) Myers, (4.) Struck out—By Boland, (3,) Myers, (1). Wild pitch—Myers.

COMSTOCK LEADS GOLFERS.

Has Low Score in Sleepy Hollow Invitation Tourney.

Playing in half a gale of wind that swept over the course, C. G. Comstock of the home club led the field in the qualifying round of the invitation golf tournament on the links of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club yesterday. His card of 83 led his nearest opponent, Lee W. Maxwell, a clubmate, by one stroke. Taking advantage of the extra hour of daylight, quite a few contestants only arrived at the first tee after putting in a day at their offices. About $200 was contributed for the Red Cross.

RACING
AT BEAUTIFUL
BELMONT PARK
TODAY
SIX WELL FILLED EVENTS
INCLUDING THE
HYDE PARK HANDICAP
AND THE
QUOGUE HANDICAP
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Penna. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. Special Cars Reserved for Ladies. Course also reached by trolleys.
Grand Stand & Paddock, $3.30.
Ladies, $1.65. Including War Tax.

ST. CHARLCOTE HOME FIRST

Weld's Jumper Wins Grand National Steeplechase.

Edward M. Weld's St. Charlcote retained his laurels as the best steeplechaser in training when he won the Grand National Steeplechase at three miles, which was the feature of the card at Belmont Park yesterday. This event, which was first run at Morris Park in 1900, provides the severest test for the jumpers on the regular tracks, as the distance is half a mile further than is usual even for stake fixtures. It has been won by few of the top weights, the most notable exception being when Good and Plenty carried 170 pounds to victory in 1906.

St. Charlcote, which was added at the last moment, was burdened with 158 pounds, a heavy weight considering the improved class of jumpers with which he had to compete. The success of the horses trained by J. Howard Lewis, together with the heavy weight on St. Charlcote, caused G. D. Widener's Trumpator to be installed favorite at 2 to 1, while 13 to 5 could be obtained against St. Charlcote. For once the magic of Lewis failed to work, as Trumpator was never dangerous.

Brooks was rated along in the lead with W. F. Knebelkamp and Robert Oliver in close attendance during the early runing. Smoot, who had the mount on St. Charlcote, kept his horse in last place all through the first turn of the field. Even on the final circuit Smoot was in no hurry, and it was not until the last bend that St. Charlcote began to move up.

On reaching the stretch in which there were two fences to clear St. Charlcote began to run in earnest, and he rapidly cut down the leaders until at the last fence he collared Brooks. The top weight had plenty left for the run on the flat and won handily by three lengths. Brooks was the same distance in front of W. F. Knebelkamp.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—The Bayside Handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling; by subscription of $10 each, with $940.75 added; six and one half furlongs, main course. Time—1:20.

Tom Taggert, G. W. McNamee's b. c., 4 years, 113 pounds, by Chuctanunda-Topiash, 16 to 5, 11 to 10, and 1 to 2, (J. Bell) 1

Puliux, W. G. Soule's b. g., 6, 110, by Astronomer-Helen O'C., 2 to 5 and 1 to 5, (L. Ensor) 2

Woodtrap, D. Cunningham's ch. c., 4, 110, by Trap Rock-Woodvine, 8 to 5 for third, (A. Collins) 3

Golden Glow, the Masquerader, and Charlie Lydecker also ran. Whimsy, Mandkin, Gueland, Sweep Up II., and Game Cock scratched.

SECOND RACE. — The Grand National Steeplechase Handicap, for 4-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $15 each, with $1,500 added; about three miles. Time—6:18.

*St. Charlcote, E. W. Wells's ch. g., 6 years, 158 pounds, by St. Savin-Charlcote, 13 to 5, even, and 2 to 5, (C. Smoot) 1

Brooks, Captain J. E. Davis's br. g., 5, 146, by Leonid-Insolence, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5, (W. Wolke) 2

F. W. Knebelkamp, General J. A. Buchanan's br. g., 5, 137, by Migrain-Flora Pomona, 2 to 1 for third, (S. Turner) 3

Robert Oliver, Thurston and Bet also ran. The Brook and Doublet scratched.

*Added starter.

THIRD RACE.—For 2-year-olds, selling, purse $940.75, five furlongs, straight. Time—1:04.

Pigeon, Mrs. M. E. Williams's b. c., 108 pounds, by Whisk Broom II.-Tree Dove, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (F. Robinson) 1

Teddy Rousseau, W. J. Salmon's b. c., 108, by Assagai-Mountain Mist, 5 to 1 and 5 to 2, (W. Kelsey) 2

Lady Vulcain, Nassau Stable's ch. f., 109, by Vulcain-Star Lady, 8 to 5 for third, (G. Walls) 3

Nan Knoehr, Umbala, Frances Starr, Charlie Thorley, Title, McLane, Saddle Rock, Over the Top, Diene, Dunedin, and Speedy Lady also ran. Littlecote, Marie Connell, Virajo, Leap Frog, Lacework, and Sweeplet scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Babylon Handicap, for mares, 3 years old and upward, by subscription of $10 each, with $1,040.75 added; one mile. Time—1:39.

Dorcas, Cleveland Stable's b. m., 5 years, 118 pounds, by Hidrin-Dawtie, 16 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 4, (F. Robinson) 1

Priscilla Mullins, Commander J. K. L. Ross's b. f., 4, 124, by Armenth II.-Princeton Girl, 2 to 5 and out, (L. Lyke) 2

Kate Bright, A. Neal's b. f., 3, 110, by Norfolk-Jane Laurel, 1 to 2 for third, (H. Erickson) 3

Water Lady and Celto also ran. Lady Gertrude scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For 4-year-olds and upward, nonwinners at this meeting, claiming, purse $1,040.75; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48 2-5.

G. M. Miller, R. F. Carman's b. h., aged, 110 pounds, by Lissah-Subdue, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (J. Callahan) 1

Home Sweet Home, Brighton Stable's ch. c., 4, 112, by Ballot-Homespun, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4, (J. Rowan) 2

Matin, Emil Herz's ch. f., 4, 101, by Broomstick-Rose of Dawn, 5 to 2 for third, (R. Troise) 3

Waterproof, Dan, Daybreak, Rosewater, Peep Sight, and Starlike also ran. Greetings scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, nonwinners of $750, purse $1,040.75, one mile. Time—1:38 2-5.

Battle, P. A. Clark's b. f., 4 years, 114 pounds, by Hastings-Claudia, 1 to 2 and out, (A. Shuttinger) 1

Arrah Go On, G. W. Loft's br. c., 3, 106, by Sweep-Ellangowan, out for place and show, (G. Walls) 2

Gueland, Meadow Brook Stock Farm's b. c., 3, 105, by Land League-Mill Boy, out for third, (H. Erickson) 3

Only three starters.
Weather, clear; track, good.

International League.

Buffalo, 8; Baltimore, 0.
Toronto, 8; Binghamton, 0.
Rochester at Jersey City.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)
Syracuse at Newark.
(Postponed; cold weather.)

MISS POLLAK BEATS BOSTON NET EXPERT

Miss Zinderstein Disposed Of in Well-Played Match for Women's Local Title.

One of the most astonishing upsets of the tennis year came yesterday afternoon in the women's Metropolitan championships, on the cour

MAY RELAX FEDERAL CONTROL OF WHEAT

Grain Corporation and Grain Trade Confer on Buying and Selling of Next Crop.

PRESENT PLANS TENTATIVE

Prospect of Large Crop and Increased Freight Rates Make Modification Necessary.

Important modifications in the Food Administration grain control in view of the larger wheat crop now fairly in sight were discussed yesterday at a conference held between representatives of the United States Grain Corporation and the Advisory Committee of the Grain Trade, at 42 Broadway. Julius H. Barnes, Chairman of the Grain Corporation, presided at the conference, which lasted all day.

Following the close of the conference Secretary H. M. Smith gave out a statement outlining the changes that may be made in the Government's control of wheat after further conferences to be participated in by representatives of the grain interests in all sections of the country.

The belief exists both in official and trade circles, it is said, that, provided proper safeguards are devised, there could be restored to the grain trade a fair range of opportunity in its buying and marketing, but nowhere in the statement given out was it suggested that speculative trading in wheat, without restrictions, was contemplated.

The Grain Corporation's statement held that, apart from the larger wheat crop now in prospect, the necessity for modifications was also emphasized by the introduction of increased freight rates between market centres and from the farm to markets. In this connection the Federal Grain Corporation said that the aim of the Food Administration had always been to restore to the grain business its opportunity for initiative and enterprise when that did not retard or defeat the provisions for the Allies and the American people, and was on a fair price basis.

The official statement dealing with yesterday's conference in part said:

"The preliminary discussion developed a belief that some system of limiting the manufacturing profit on flour, and yet allowing the mills to use their judgment in buying the raw product, and to market their material within those limits, there could also be restored to the grain trade a fair range of opportunity in their buying and marketing, the whole structure being supported by a relative market buying basis, at which the Grain Corporation would stand prepared to absorb any surplus offerings of wheat.

"Since an important feature of such a plan would be the inter-marketing relations, and since that would depend on the freight structure to become effective June 25, but not yet definitely decided, a meeting of the traffic representatives of all interested markets has been called for June 20, to discuss the freight relation between markets, to be followed on June 21 by a meeting of commercial representatives of these markets, to see if the freight relations can be reflected into the commercial relations of these markets.

"That on June 24 the Advisory Committee of the Grain Trade will again meet to go over further details of the plan, along with representatives of the Pacific Coast and the Inter-Mountain country, in which their peculiar complications in trying to reflect the Government guaranteed price will be considered."

It was further stated that until June 29, when the mill contracts with the Grain Corporation expire, the Grain Corporation will require all grain dealers and mills under contract with it to operate under the present regulations and the present relation prices.

According to the statement the market relations when worked out, which would be the basis for a possible flour maximum all over the country, will be submitted to Washington and approved by Executive order of the President. It wns added that until this approval was formally given all plans were more or less tentative.

None of those attending the conference would add to the statement given out at the Grain Corporation's offices.

TELLS OF STOCK FRAUDS.

Pub'her's Letter Read Into Record of Emerson Motors Trial.

In the trial yesterday of the Emerson Motors Company, its officers and selling agents, for using the mails to defraud investors, a letter was read into the record describing the business career of Nicholas F. Wilson, one of the defendants, while Michael F. Hanson, General Manager of The Philadelphia Record, was in the witness chair. It was dated Oct. 20, 1916, was addressed by the witness to the advertising agency of H. B. Humphrey in Boston, and contained information concerning Wilson in the shape of quotations from a report of the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

It said that Wilson was believed to be the same man who was prominent in the "California Consolidated Oil swindle, and in January, 1913, was arrested by the United States authorities in Los Angeles for the fraudulent sale of stock," also that Wilson was credited with having induced Admiral Evans to lend his name to that enterprise and that he was now believed to be under indictment in California. Further information concerning Wilson's career was to the effect that in 1914 he was connected with the Aetna Investment and Trust Company, the Glass Advertising Company, and the Shushanna Mine and Trading Company, which went out of business in debt to many newspapers.

"He was next heard of in Seattle, Wash., as the prime mover in the Elbert Motor Car Company, organized to produce and sell a runabout for $295."

The letter went on, "this company operated for a short time, gave a number of worthless checks, and went out of business. In the early part of 1916 Wilson, under the guise of C. R. Berry & Co., tried the stock-selling scheme, the Richard Automobile Manufacturing Company. Wilson advertised the stock widely and sold a great quantity of it. He then quietly closed up the C. R. Berry & Co. and, so far as we can learn, no cars have been built."

The trial will be resumed this morning.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New York.—GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee, Complainant, against AUTOSALES GUM & CHOCOLATE COMPANY, Defendant.—In Equity.—Equity Docket No. E-14-228.—Consolidated Cause.

TO HOLDERS OF BONDS AND CLAIMS OF AUTOSALES GUM & CHOCOLATE COMPANY:

Pursuant to an order entered on May 24, 1918, in the above entitled cause, the Receivers, on and after June 15th, 1918, will make a final distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the property of Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company and of the operations of the Receivers in accordance with the provisions of the Final Decree entered herein July 21, 1917. As provided in said order, the holders of said bonds of said Company and the coupons of January 1, 1916, July 1, 1916, January 1, 1917, and July 1, 1917, appurtenant thereto, may present their said bonds and coupons on and after June 15th, 1918, at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway in the City of New York. Holders of allowed claims will receive from the undersigned on or about the above mentioned date their pro rata share of the proceeds of the said sale and said operations. Holders of said bonds and said coupons who shall fail to present the same for payment as aforesaid will not be entitled to payment of any interest thereon out of said proceeds of sale and of said operations after said June 15, 1918.

Dated, New York City, N. Y., May 24, 1918.

WILLIAM H. COVERDALE, GEORGE W. MORGAN, Receivers of Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company, 96 Spring Street, New York City.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

ASTRAKHAN Wanted.—Salt's black. Myer Gans & Co., 151 W. 26th St.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Botany, 355; all shades; large quantities. Mad. Sq. 8598.

BURELLAS AND SILVERTONES wanted for coatings; Fall shades. Louis Baumann, 12 East 32d. Madison Square 1124.

BURELLA Wanted.—Open for Brightwood 4883, and Steven 6063. Morris Albus, 1,315 Cherry St., Philapde.phia, Penn.

CAMBRICS AND NAINSOOKS Wanted.—U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4856.

CANTON FLANNEL Wanted.—For immediate and future delivery. F 360 Times Downtown.

CHARMEUSE Wanted.—Can use 100 pieces at a price. Rabinowitz Apparel Co., 37-39 West 28th. Farragut 3905.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—Taupe Cheney preferred. Madison Square 2879.

COATINGS Wanted.—McKenneys ¾ overcoatings up to $1.40. Well, Stuyvesant 4000.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade only infants' intermediates and children's coats. 1,333 Broadway, 35th St. entrance, twelfth floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber open to look at coat samples; pay cash; 9:30 to 11:30; orders given. 1,123 Broadway, Room 116.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders, snappy Fall coats. Smart Set, 10 W. 32d.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—High grade, for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin 4133.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Julliard's, Boyd's, Crompton, &c., in all colors; also quality 9000 corduroy in all colors. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—27 or 36 inches, wide or narrow wale, white, navy, and Russian green. Phone 3313 Madison Square.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Any quantity and any shade; must be cheap. Greeley 6172.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open to buy "Diamond Hill" cambric, "Starlight" Cambric B 36, American grays, "Drill Clayell," "Pickens Mill" Sheeting A, "Velvet Sheeting." Exporters Dry Goods Exchange, 21 Pearl Street, Broad 1439.

COTTON GABARDINES Wanted.—Interested in large quantity, preferably G1 quality Duret, or similar; submit samples and best prices for immediate and future delivery. Z 274 Times Annex.

COTTON PLUSH Wanted.—54, 50, 27-inch Collins & Aikman's, Timme, Hind & Harrison, Dobson's; all colors, quantities. Ritter Bros., Greeley 4870.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—All kinds of remnants and seconds bought for cash; any quantity. Forsyth 6083.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Five-thread cloth and heavy satin wanted for cash. Dayan Silk Garment Co., 145 West 17th St.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Holden and Leonard, Fall shades, for spot cash. Greeley 1544.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on Fall models in serge, satin, and georgette; all grades of goods considered; samples 8:30 to 12:30. Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber will buy for spot cash jobs, any quantity wash dresses; samples daily. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Cotton dresses in job lots; quantities no object. Underselling Waist Co., 118 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on taffeta and satin dresses for Fall. 18 West 27th St., Room 1105.

DRESSES, Silk, Wanted.—Quantity no object; bring samples. Underselling Waist Co., 118 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted.—5,000 georgette and silk dresses, also walsts; cash. Telephone Franklin 2412.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders highest grade dresses. 19 W. 36th, 11th floor.

GEORGETTE or GEORGINE wanted, cheap; about 15,000 yards, at a price. Feinberg Bros., 180 6th Av., near 14th St.

HAIR NETS Wanted.—Silk imported from France, 1,500 gross; spot. New York. Room 28, 4 Stone St. Broad 2830.

JERSEY KNIT CLOTH Wanted.—8 to 10 ounce, 20 to 24 needle; spots and futures. F 359 Times Downtown.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—Wool dress weight; spot cash. Schreiber or Gera. Farragut 2787.

KHAKI Wanted.—3-4 and 6-4 cotton warp and all wool; open for quantity; call with samples. Berlow & Settel, 21 West 3d St.

KHAKI Wanted.—Drills, gabardine, jeans, bambazine; 64-60. Rosenhain, 32 E. 23 St.

MATELAM Wanted.—Dobson's; will pay cash for any quantity. Chelsea 9938.

ORGANDIE Wanted.—Will pay cash for forty-inch white organdie. American Children Dresses, 29 West Houston St.

OXFORDS, SERGES Wanted.—Gilbert 30191, color 12; U. S. 235. Far. 2616.

PALM BEACH CLOTH Wanted.—Large or small quantity. Phone Madison Square 6085.

PANNETTE CHASE Wanted.—All colors, any quantity, spot cash. Harry Kitzinge, & Co., Greeley 2080.

PLAIDS Wanted.—Broadhead 38-inch; must be dark patterns. Call with samples, William Fels Co., 102 Madison Av.

PLUSH Wanted.—3-inch strips of Blumenthal Hudson seal, style 8766. Tel. Farragut 2203.

PLUSHES Wanted. — Peerless. Madison Square 3564.

POM POMS Wanted.—American, 0816; Holden-Leonard silvertone, all shades, for cash. London, Farragut 0090.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90010, black and navy. Far. 2016.

SATINS Wanted. — Yarn dyed; open for quantity, all colors; must be reasonable. Farragut 2360.

SATIN GABARDINES Wanted. — White. M. Feynman & Co., 19 West 21st.

SERGE Wanted.—Open to buy from manufacturer for spot cash the following styles and prices: Amer. 946, $3.90; 6234, $2.85; 11, 8, 838, $3.05; 235, $3.15; Whitman 99, $2.75; 9, $2.85; 104, $2.75; Andrews 1404, $2.85; Broadcloth, Botany, F. & H., $3.05; Amer. velour, mus silk. Good assortment. Call or phone Farragut 9550.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for large quantities of different serges for cash; bring samples. Zelinko & Moskowitz, 1,372 Broadway.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for 54289. What have you to offer? Spot cash. Regent Ladies' Garment Co., Inc., 12 West 32d St.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for lot of 0936 and 0937 in Blue, Black and Green. S. L. Silver & Co., 6 East 22d.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 50 pieces 7120 or 54289, navy, for cash. Stuyvesant 4147.

SILKS, Woolens, and Venetians Wanted.—William V. T. Samuel, Piece Goods Broker, 17 Madison Av., can handle quantity business.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for quantity of black and colored taffetas for cash; must be cheap. Lewis Hurwitz & Co., 136 Madison Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Jap silks in all shades; also taffeta and messaline, in all colors. M. Weisman & Son, 118 West 22d.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for large quantity of georgette; will pay cash. Crown Waist Co., 45 Lispenard St.

SILKS Wanted.—Black taffetas and messalines, plain and fancy. 4 Washington Place, 2d floor.

SILKS Wanted of all descriptions, especially georgine. 7 West 27th St., store.

SILKS AND SERGES Wanted.—Also Silvertones in all shades, serges 8200-235, 0936, cash. Call in person, Siegel & Rubinstein, 10 East 33d St.

SILVERTONES and Jerseys Wanted.—All shades. Call Madison Square 1063.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber placing orders on new snappy Fall suits and coats. 32 West 27th St., 10th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall suits. 12 West 27th St., 8th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at snappy Fall suits. 20 West 27th St., sixth floor.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—F. & H. or Read's, best prices. J. Chopak, Madison Square 6045.

VELOUR Wanted.—Open for large quantity of American 0360, all colors; also American poplin, Spring shades. Chelsea 9864.

VELOURS AND PLUSH Wanted.—Peco plush and heavyweight velours. Rosenfarten, 11 East 31st.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight, navy and black. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

VELOURS and Cashmere Wanted.—F. & H. Chopak. Madison Square 6045.

VELOURS Wanted.—Taupe and burgundy, American woolen. Spring 606.

ZIBELINES Wanted.—Stroock's or Chase's, all colors, no black. Chelsea 5404.

ZIBELINES Wanted.—Any quantity. Telephone Williamsburg 1047.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMERICAN FLAGS, all silk, at very reasonable prices. Freyberg, 100 5th Av. Gramercy 676.

BATHING SUITS.—Cloth and knitted ladies' and misses' lots and jobs to close out. Progressive Knitting Works, office, 1,170 Broadway, New York City. Factory, 422-424 South 5th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. and Botany; also 0360, velours 9010, American poplin. Farragut 5759.

BROADCLOTHS, taupe and burgandy; velours, taupe, burgundy, and pekin. Gramercy 2065.

BURELLA.—American, 09057. Madison Sq. 2945.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds. D. B. L. Products. Barclay 1007.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CHINCHILLA.—Worumbo and other makes, for immediate delivery. Gramercy 0810.

CLOAKINGS.—¾, 114, B10, 010, W, 68, prints, serges, 41-102. Gramercy 2523.

CLOTH AND WOOLEN consumers will save money by using the H. B. S. cloth unwinders. Ask for demonstration. Breth System, 200 5th Av. Phone Gramercy 1586.

CLOTH VELOURS.—Mannish serges, poplins, jerseys; reasonable. Farragut 2840, 5th floor, 100 West 26th.

COATEES AND STOLES.—Plush, beaver, kerami, and also fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

COATS and stylish stouts, velour and kersey; wonderful values. Plotkin, 110 West 25th St.

COATS.—Wonderful styles of the better kind; popular prices. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—1,000 velours and others, 6 to 14 years, $3.50. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

COATS, SUITS.—Sacrificing Spring goods; Fall line ready. Talbot, 39 W. 32d St.

COATS.—Flapper coats; hard-to-fit girls. Julius Goldstein, 153 W. 23d St.

COLLAR VELVET.—500 yards, 18 inches wide, all colors, to close out. Mad. Sq. 6890.

COTTON DRESSES, Voiles, and Ginghams at after-season prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

COTTON SKIRTS, all wash material, $8 per dozen up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

CREPE.—All-wool Jullliards, assorted colors, 65c. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—400 taffetas on hand at a price; first-class assortment of large sizes in all materials always on hand. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Navy, taffetas, foulard, jerseys, washables; special prices. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Wonderful value; taffetas, crepe de chines, ginghams, $3.75, $7.50; jobs to close out. Loeb and Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Better kind, novelty voiles, Anderson ginghams; immediate delivery. Glocker, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Special offering in 1,000 silk, jersey, taffeta, and satin dresses; snappy styles. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job of 100 georgette and crepe de chine dresses to close out at once. Adams & Winter, 39 East 19th.

DRESSES.—350 washable dresses to close out at a sacrifice price. Empire Costume Co., 7 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Samples at reduction; ginghams, linens, voiles, silks. 15 East 26th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, satins; quick delivery. Phil. Mark & Co., 71 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Jobs on samples in voiles, linen, ginghams; sacrifice. Emanuel, 43 W. 27th.

DRESSES, Taffetas, and Silk Foulards at sacrificed prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DUVET DE LAINES, F. & H. Velours, Tricotines, and Poiret Twills; Fall shades. Chelsea 2840.

FANCIES.—Wilson & Lawrence fancies; quantity; will sell cheap. Chelsea 9805.

FLAGS.—Cotton flags, with embroidered stars, sizes 4x6, 5x8, 6x9, to close out. Phone Tremont 610.

FLAGS.—Silk, American, 2x3, 4½x7 inches. Mr. Frank, 3d floor, 920 Broadway.

GABARDINE, Tricotine, Poplin, Serges, Velours, Broadcloths; all makes; cheap. Greeley 1121.

GINGHAMS.—In stock, for immediate delivery, plaids, good assortment. Room 1514, 114 5th Av.

JERSEYS.—Heavyweight Silvertone and heather mixtures; good value. Madison Square 6917.

JERSEYS.—Wool, keystones, all colors. Madison Square 4152.

LININGS.—Hydes K 16 and K 12, black, at a reasonable price. Farragut 8486.

NECKWEAR.—There's a big lot of men's neckwear to close out, 25c and 50c and up. M. Abramowitz, 128-130 Allen St. Orchard 8536.

O. D. Doering Milliken 719—1; below opening price. Gramercy 1661.

PIECE GOODS.—Woolen ends; also yarn, dyed satin. Farr. 8885.

PLUSHES.—Hind-Harrison 200, rusch 50, heavyweight velours, Botany 5816, tricotines, Amoskeag 8158, other poplins, cheap. Greeley 1121.

PLUSH.—Cotton, Timme, 54-inch, all colors. Madison Square 4152. Elnhorn, 112 Madison Av.

PLUSHES.—Mercerized, 54-inch, cheap; Raritan cloth, kersey, velour broadcloth, and serges on terms. Phone Far. 5628.

PLUSHES.—Mercerized, 25 pieces, black and colors. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

POPLINS. — American, Dobson, Saxonia, Amoskeag, Bridgewood, Whitman's, also Botany velours, tricotines, burellas, Whitman's 9 very cheap. Greeley 1120.

POPLINS, 90010, 09077; Fall shade; 12075, 037, 0360. Call in person, L. Schwartz & Son, 38 West 28th.

POPLINS.—Whitman's 774, tan and grey, $2.05, net cash. Mad. Sq. 4846.

POPLIN.—Have 20 pieces 54-inch, color navy, price $2.05. Farragut 2656.

POPLINS.—American 90010, navy, 15 pieces, at $2.75 net cash. Chelsea 9710.

POPLINS.—767 P. P. L. Poiret, 8050 S. P. A., 09070, 0609. Chelsea 8726.

POPLINS.—90010, 09077, all colors. Chelsea 4077.

SERGES.—We will sell quantities of the following numbers on 60-day terms: 528, 35; 11433, $3.10; 6120, $2.60; 54289, $2.85; 104, 53; 1404, 83; all net. Dubin Woolen Exchange, 1,269 Broadway. Phone Madison Square 4845.

SERGES.—The best values ever offered; French and storm serges, velours; long terms, or special cash prices. Call personally. Spitzer Woolen Exchange, 1,265 Broadway.

SERGES.—Will sell net ten days, 8850, $3; 219, $3; 1404, $2.95; 1404, $3; also 15 pieces American 0360 velour, $3.85. Fourth floor, 116 West 29th.

SERGES, velours, broadcloths, poplins, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Madison Sq. 292.

SERGES.—Whitman's 3, $2.40; Amoskeags, 7815, 30 pieces, $2.775, in 30 days. Eastern American Woolen Co., 832 Broadway.

SERGES AND VELOURS.—528 navy, original Pickets, $2.62½; 0360 and Steven's velours, $3.65. Shapiro, Mad. Sq. 3564.

SERGES.—7301, sacrifice; also botany, tricotines. Kleinert Mills, 1,170 Broadway. Room 501.

SERGES.—0936, 11433, W. F. X. botany broadcloth 0360, velours. Farragut 5759.

SERGES.—11433, 519, all shades, $2.67½, net cash. Kraus, Madison Square 4845.

SERGE.—W. F. X., 25 pieces navy, at $2.25 net cash. 1896 Chelsea.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours, and Broadcloth. Mad. Sq. 651.

SERGE.—11433, 51289, 7120, navy only, cheap. Eleventh floor, 108 West 25th.

SERGES, silverstones, broadcloth, and velours; reasonable. Orchard 5133.

SERGES.—0936, 9, 838, all navy; reasonable price. Farragut 332.

SERGE.—1210 navy, cheap. Gramercy 5143.

SILKS of every description for the dress, waist, underwear, and retail trade, for immediate delivery; buyers are invited to call at our showroom; lowest prices. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILK SKIRTS, stripes and black, assorted, to close, $2.75 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SILKS.—50 pieces of striped peau de cygne, assorted designs. Phone Farragut 3825.

SILVERTONES.—Close out, cheap for cash; good Fall shades. Mad. Sq. 1520.

SILVERTONES.—15 pieces good colors, $4.50 cash. 4th, 116 West 29th St.

SKIRTS.—Assorted satin and silk plaid, very cheap; also white corduroy skirts and 500 plaid mixtures at $2 up. Schwartz, 127-133 West 26th. Farragut 3207.

SKIRTS.—100 fancy silk skirts in assorted styles; will close out very cheap. A. G. Bahn, 9 West 20th.

SKIRTS.—Silk stripes and black, also wash, to close. Saltman, 520 6th Av.

SKIRTS, 1,000 all-wool American poplins, $3.25, in quantities. Ford, 140 West 36th.

SUITS.—Serge, Poiret twill, and jerseys; latest styles; best values; immediate delivery. Shapiro & Davis, 29-33 West 35th.

SUITS, mannish navy serge, for immediate delivery, $17.50; best values in town. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Keep-cools, 300 men's; also 200 boys' Palm Beach suits, to close out. Louis Friedman, 80 Bleecker St.

SUITS.—150 high shades Spring to close; very cheap. Call on Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

SUITS AND COATS.—Popular prices; Fall line complete. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

SWEATERS.—Fibre and worsted; ladies' and misses' lots and jobs to close out prices for first-class stylish merchandise; communicate mill or office. Progressive Knitting Works, office, 1,170 Broadway, New York City. Factory, 422-424 South 5th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TAFFETAS.—All colors, immediate delivery, $1.15. Republic Textile Co., 244 5th Av.

TRICOTINES.—Garfield 4718, about 15 pieces, blacks and navy, $3.60. Madison Square 4082.

TUB SKIRTS.—200 dozen seconds, regular, to close out cheap. Ford, 149 West 36th.

TUSSAHS AND SHANTUNGS.—Heavy, all-silk domestic, for raincoat, automobile, and clothing trades; 500 pieces to close out; buyers are invited to call at our showroom. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. 9380 Madison Square.

VELOURS.—Amer. 13046, Burgundy, $4.15; Andrews poplins and serges. Walworth's 3856 gabardines. Stuyvesant 3828.

VELOURS.—13009, 15020, 11050, K 544; wonderful assortment; $3.85 net cash. Mad. Sq. 4846.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

VOILES.—Printed; crepe, flowered; elegant dress patterns; cheap. Sylvia Mills, Chel. 7095.

WASH DRESSES, 5,000 ginghams and voiles, to close out in quantities only, jobbers and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery, $9 to $36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

WOOL JERSEY.—14 oz., black and navy; cheap; also heavy flannel interlining. Mad. Sq. 4299.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted by large manufacturer on silk and georgette waists; good opportunity and steady work to right party. G. G., 218 Times Downtown.

Contractors, attention!—We are ready to place large orders of woolen and silk dresses of all descriptions; eleventh floor, 6-8 West 32d.

CONTRACTORS.—Silk dresses; bring samples all week; orders immediately. Skudowitz, 129 West 29th.

CONTRACTORS on fine line silk waists; big quantities; steady. C. F., 317 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTORS on silk petticoats bring samples. 119 West 24th St., fourth floor.

DRESSES.—Contractor showing fine line satin, serge, and georgette dresses; large orders placed. Louis Schwartz, 12 West 31st St.

Allied Industries.

TRUNKS.—Three 50-inch Innovation trunks for sale. Besser & Schiller, 7 West 30th St.

WARDROBE TRUNK, 50-inch, cloak use. Sprayregen & Marks, 158 West 29th. Farragut 2849.

Help Wanted.

ASSORTER Wanted; cutting floor; cloaks and suits; good pay. Weltman, Pollack & Co., 35 West 33d St.

ERRAND GIRL wanted. Maison Lilian, Broadway and 108th St.

REPRESENTATIVE—A syndicate controlling several of the largest women's sweater mills in United States are open for representatives covering the principal cities of the South, New England States, and the entire East as far as Chicago. Z 222 Times Annex.

SALESLADY wanted for millinery. Madame Freeman, 83 West 118th. Apply all week; steady position all year around.

SALESLADY, experienced waist and dress shop; steady position. Maison Lilian, Broadway 108th St.

SALESWOMAN for outside work; call on manufacturers of women's apparel; hustler; salary and commission. B 97 Times.

Situations Wanted.

BOOKKEEPER and Office Man, capable taking full charge; experienced cloak and suit line; draft exempt. G 26 Times.

FOR GOOD REPRESENTATION to the jobbing and retail trade in Maryland, District of Columbia, Delaware, Virginia, and Penn., address Sumter Grovers and Mechanics' Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

MAN, 30, exempt, with 10 years' selling experience, desires opportunity with concern offering chance for advancement. M 249 Times Downtown.

SILK SALESMAN, exempt, with eight years' experience, is looking for opportunity to demonstrate ability; best references. M 248 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday .....6 " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Trade in Men's Sporting Goods.

Though business in some sporting goods lines has fallen behind so far this year, it is reported that the demand for baseball supplies has held up very well. This is thought to be due in great part to the fact that many of the young men who are now in the military camps will, in this country in various camps where the opportunity for playing baseball still presents itself. Golf and tennis supplies, it was pointed out, are of no use in military camps, and demand has fallen behind accordingly.

Waist League's Home Elaborate.

Members of the United Waist League of America will soon have one of the most elaborate "homes" in the city, thereby setting a precedent for other trade bodies to follow. The league is already housed in the former quarters of the Groller Club, at 29 East Thirty-second Street, on which a ten-year lease has been taken. Due to unavoidable delays in delivery of the furnishings the building at the moment is being used mostly by the executives and the office force of the organization. Among the numerous features the club will embody when ready for general occupancy will be a magnificently furnished forum, which will be used for semi-social purposes and which will include in its decorations a series of paintings showing the evolution of the waist industry from the eleventh century to date. Other features will include a complete textile library, a writing and rest room for women buyers, a buffet, which will serve "snacks"—liquid and otherwise—and recreation rooms. Later the kitchen in the building may be put into working order.

The Tapestry Situation.

In the local household tapestry trade it is said that printed cretonnes in light colors have been very popular this Spring. In the heavier materials both cotton and woolen tapestries are taken. Black backgrounds with dark-colored designs are generally preferred. It is said that the yellows and other lighter shades of former years are being almost entirely supplanted by these dark antique shades. Prices have been high all Spring, and there is said to be no possibility of a reaction in the near future. The trade generally is anticipating even higher prices during next Fall and Winter.

Good Reports from Road Men.

Cloak and suit houses which have already sent men out on the road with their Fall lines say that they are receiving very optimistic reports as to the prospects for Fall business. While there seem to be some complaints at the higher prices now asked, merchants are nevertheless said to be interested in what the salesmen have to show them. In a number of cases quite a little business has already been placed, though manufacturers are inclined to look upon most of these early orders rather as feelers to see which way style winds are to blow than as any definite indication of what will finally be good for the Fall season.

Sale of Surgical Instruments.

Outside of Government business there is said not to be very much activity in the local market for surgical instruments. It was pointed out that hospitals have been doing very little in this direction in view of the fact that they are dependent to a large extent on endowments, which lately have been diverted to the Red Cross Fund and to Liberty bonds. Meanwhile, however, American manufacturers are said to be making strenuous efforts to equal the quality of the articles formerly imported from Germany. Some progress has already been made, but the great difficulty seems to be in obtaining sufficiently skilled labor.

Looking for Men's Wear Fabrics.

With the market for men's wear fabrics in its present state, it is said that buyers are picking up anything they can wherever they can and at almost any price within reason. Several buyers are reported to have gone so far as to have taken on some goods for the Fall of 1919. Meltons and kerseys in dark mixtures are said to have figured in this business. Few mills, however, are in a position to take any orders at all, their stocks of raw material having been used up. Speculations as to how soon the Government will make its allotments of wool to the mills for civilian purposes are occupying the attention of the trade just now, but few are willing to hazard a guess.

Coffee Roasters Were Pleased.

The news that the United States Shipping Board has allotted certain steamers for carrying coffee between Brazil and this port, for clearance in July and August, at $1.70 a bag, was highly welcome to the local coffee roasters. It was said here yesterday that the rate on this commodity has been much higher than that set by the Government, it at one time reaching $3.50 a bag. It was further said that there is a steamer now on the way here from Brazil with $1.70 coffee aboard, this boat presumably being in addition to the three which the Shipping Board is reported to have allotted. Reports were also current in the trade yesterday that the Government was asking for instances in which a higher freight rate, than $1.70 per bag had been charged, the presumption in this case being that a recovery of the excess charges might be possible.

Gray Goods Business Light.

Buying and selling of gray goods in this market is still light, and the chances are that this will continue until more definite things are said and done in relation to the Government's price-fixing proposition. Very little disposition is seen on the part of any one to buy or sell for delivery past Sept. 30, but for shipment in the next thirty to sixty days some business was told of yesterday on 38½-inch 60-48s at 16¼ cents. Reports were also current of the sale of a small quantity of 38-inch 68-72s at 21 cents. In the sheetings some nearby lots of 36-inch 5-yards were let out at 17¾ cents. Printcloth prices closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s	25c	38½-inch, 64-60s	19c
39-inch, 72-76s	22½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	18½c
39-inch, 68-72s	21c	38½-inch, 60-52s	16½c
39-inch, 56-44s	15c	38½-inch, 64-48s	16½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	19½c	27-inch, 64-60s	13¼c

*Asked.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

LEON KANNER, residing at 1,148 Longfellow Av., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,855, unsecured claims, and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Henry Nevelson, $3,525, and Isidore Appleman, $1,071. Most of the creditors are wholesale drug houses.

LEISTNER IRON WORKS, INC., of 200 Clinton St.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the corporation by the following creditors: Baker, Goldstein Co., Inc., $344; Samuel Yospe, $6, and Barnet Weinstein, $175.

GOLDEN APRON APRON CO.—Judge Mayer has ordered that the involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed against Morris Tiger and Hezekiah Robinson, individually and as copartners, trading as the Guarantee Apron Co. at 78 Grand St. on Nov. 7, 1917, be dismissed, and ordered the discharge of the receiver, a settlement of 15 per cent. cash having been accepted by the creditors.

ELIZABETH V. TIETJE of 121 Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against her by the following creditors: Ward, Haydock & Co., $1,905; The Brecht Company, $2,463. Judge Garvin has appointed Morris Kamber receiver in bond of $3,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 13. — Albert Aspland, S. S. Kelly, Ralph D. Greasman, and C. H. Diberck, all of Rockford, Ill., filed a petition in bankruptcy today against William H. Moore, owner of a grain elevator in Rockton, Ill. His liabilities are estimated at $30,000, with assets of $15,000. Moore has disappeared. He is charged in the petition for an order of bankruptcy to have forged bills of lading to the amount of $30,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Alldegro, Michael—C. R. Dodke & Co..$184.76
Bradley, Lillian E.—Musical Courier Co.141.41
Bowen, Artemisia—Same.....223.85
Boera, Ramon J. and Alvaro—H. Maynard et al.....512.23
Bliss, Louis E.—M. W. Rice.....736.45
Clarke, Walter B.—Gimbel Brothers, New York.....545.36
Charles & Co.—D. Lieber.....3,135.02
Deverell, Frances E.—Musical Courier.....352.20
Deablon, William—A. Porges et al.....147.28
Dailey, John D.—J. W. Yaple.....525.97
Enterprise Hat and Cap Co.—B. Jaffe.147.40
Eber, Louis—T. Rys. Co., costs.....108.95
Fannon, Thomas F.—J. M. McCunn.....171.89
Frankenstyne, Samuel S.—Great Northern Hotel Co.....464.28
Fink, Grace M.—T. Rys. Co., costs.....108.95
Fink, Sam—Same, costs.....113.05
Elefante, Giovanni—L. Pisitz, costs.....312.70
Fesch, Mike—S. Kraus & Bro., Inc.....101.39
Frankel, Meritt—J. Tannenbaum.....750.00
53d Realty Corp.—New York Title and Mortgage Co.....188.04
Goldman, Elian—B. F. Greenthal.....111.70
Gobler, Henry D.—C. Pieper.....396.75
Goodman, Clifford S.—A. R. F. Saxton.889.89
Herrington, John J.—Hudson Boiler Mfg. Co.....116.38
Holzderber, Charles P.—"Edouard".....218.73
Hofer, Grace M.—R. Wilson.....380.77
Hickey, Ellen—L. Lund.....200.00
Helberger, George—Arabel Mfg. Co....1,000.97
Jacobson, Frederick A.—J. Shields..147.54
Jackson, William S.—Fred Kraft.....266.18
Knight, Philip M.—C. Arbuckle.....5,478.33
Lindsay, James—J. J. Asch.....193.60
Meyer, Adle—Burton & Davis Co.....194.73
Mendelsohoff, Henry—D. Dinlar.....306.00
Motor Haulage Co.—A. De Perri.....1,700.28
Manhattan Steam Dyeing and Scouring Works—J. S. Phillips.....802.98
Mendelson, Israel—Paul, Sarilan.....12,341.18
National Shirt Waist Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co.....130.23
O'Connor & Richman—C. Schaefer et al.....1,053.77
Piehl, Christian F.—Klosk Cont. Co....133.41
Pesch, Isadore—S. M. Buch, costs.....100.20
Powers, Jesse W.—H. L. Powers.....604.27
Pace, Harry H.—F. C. Kullman.....239.95
Parish, Orlo R.—Hammond Typewriter Co.....118.03
Reich, Emil—Michael Cohn

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Move to Higher Levels —Interest in Treatment of B. R. T. Notes.

With no outstanding feature in the day's developments to explain the change in sentiment in financial circles, stocks displayed a further improvement in tone yesterday and closed at the best figures for the day, with net gains for almost all of the industrials. The trading was featured by a better demand for the Steel and Oil issues. It was reported in brokerage offices that the upturn had been caused in part by short covering, evidently induced by the expectation that more favorable war news is imminent. Whatever the reasons that actuated traders, the market proved firm in the early part of the session and strong in the final hour. The most active issues gained considerable ground, with United States Steel advancing a full 3 points, Midvale 2½, Mexican Petroleum 2½, Distillers 3, and General Motors 2½. Outside of these issues there were numerous instances in which stocks gained a point or more, and relatively few in which the day's changes were on the losing side.

To what extent the market has gauged correctly the tremendous results certain to follow the terrific fighting now taking place in France the next few days should show. The belief appeared to be widely held in Stock Exchange circles yesterday that the enemy is making the most determined effort thus far to break through the barriers holding him from striking distance of Paris, and that there was no apparent ground for doubting the ability of the Allies to withstand the extreme pressure put upon them. The stock market moved in a way to indicate the utmost confidence in the immediate future of the present offensive.

The Directors of the War Finance Corporation must have gained a new appreciation of the importance of the task intrusted to their hands as a result of the conferences which have taken place in the financial district in the last two days. Bankers are a unit in their opposition to the proposal that they should indorse all of the applications which they present to the emergency financing board. To ask a bank to accept liability for millions upon millions of money entering into the capital obligations of corporations would be to render their guarantee in the end almost worthless. The outcome of the discussions in connection with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's requirements is being awaited with the keenest interest for the bearing it will have upon subsequent applications. It is frankly admitted by investment bankers that they cannot provide the $58,000,000 needed without a considerable measure of assistance from the Government, but at the same time they are preparing to go about as far as possible to lessen the amount which must be provided through the central fund. It is out of the question that a company whose operations are so closely connected with the industrial activity of the greater city should be cramped by the indisposition of investors, discouraged by the obvious trend of traction earnings under the extraordinary conditions now prevailing, to supply funds necessary to renew the obligations issued to provide for the extension of existing facilities and the addition of new underground lines. The 5 per cent. notes were quite active on a rising market yesterday on expectation that a satisfactory arrangement would be made between bankers and the War Finance Corporation.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

Engineering, Industrial, and Shipping Shares Are the Leaders.

LONDON, June 13.—The Stock Exchange displayed a generally cheerful tendency, with most of the business in engineering and industrial concerns and shipping shares due to the investment of provincial dividends.

British and allied funds were firm, but rubbers were weak, owing to disappointing dividends.

Money was in good supply. Discounts were dull.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 13.—Trading was quiet on the bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 60 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 16 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 5 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Ruling Rate for Call Money Is 6 Per Cent.—Time Money Easier.

The ruling rate for call money yesterday was 6 per cent. The low figure for the day was 5½ per cent. Demand loans made on industrial collateral brought 6½ per cent. Time money was slightly easier, the supply of funds apparently being larger. Sixty-day loans were made at from 5½ to 5¾ per cent., and those of longer maturities at from 5¾ to 6 per cent.

Call Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	6%
Low	5%
Renewals	6%
Last	6%

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6
Four months	6
Five months	6
Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4½@4¾%

Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¾@5%

Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5½%

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days 5¾%

4 to 6 months 6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months 6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7580	$4.7580	$4.7580	..
Cables	4.76½	4.76½	4.76¾	..
France—				
Demand	5.71¾	5.71¾	5.71¾	..
Cables	5.70	5.70	5.70	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Close. Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7580	$4.76⅞
5.1826	Paris	5.71¾	5.70
	China—		
	Hongkong	78.00	78.25
	Peking	118.50	118.75
	Shanghai	111.50	111.75
19.30	Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20	Holland	31.00	31.50
60.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	34.00	34.40
	Copenhagen	31.00	31.40
	Christiania	31.40	31.80
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	38.25	38.75
	Calcutta	38.25	38.75
5.1826	Italy	8.97	8.95
	Japan—		
	Kobe	52.50	52.65
	Yokohama	52.50	52.65
19.30	Spain	28.40	28.60
	South America—		
84.42	Rio	25.50	25.65
42.84	Buenos Aires	45.15	45.23
5.1826	Switzerland	3.97	3.93
51.46	Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	14.30	14.45
	500 rubles	14.20	14.35

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72½	$4.71	$4.71¾	$4.70¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $369,617,743; balance, $39,304,185; United States Treasury credit balance, $1,576,817; Federal Reserve credit balance, $39,123,401.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $17.50 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48¾d, unchanged; in New York, 99½c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

Stock Exchange Suspends Member.

Herbert M. Dreyfus was suspended from membership on the Stock Exchange yesterday for one year. The Governors acted, following charges that he had failed to report certain transactions in accordance with the procedure of the board. The suspended member joined the Exchange on April 19, 1906, and is a member of the firm of Joe S. Bach & Co., 30 Broad Street.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, June 13.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand, increased	1,918,000
Silver in hand, decreased	213,000
Notes in circulation, increased	219,877,000
Treasury deposits, decreased	1,450,000
General deposits, increased	295,397,000
Bills discounted, increased	78,411,000
Advances, increased	19,860,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	480,670	905,661	409,048
Year to date	66,575,824	91,963,192	78,669,989

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
65	69	200	Adams Express	68¾	68¾	68	68	—1
1⅞	1½	100	Alaska Gold Mines	1½	1⅞	1½	1½	..
53½	53½	600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	33	33¾	33	33¾	+ ⅝
84½	85	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	83	85	85	85	+ ⅝
85	87½	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	87½	87½	87½	87½	+ ⅝
66	66½	700	Am. Beet Sugar	66	66¾	66	66	..
151	170	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	168	168	168	168	+5
45⅝	46	3,000	Am. Can	45¼	46	45⅜	45⅞	+1
79⅝	80¼	4,500	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	80	80¼	79⅝	79⅝	+1⅛
42	42½	1,900	Am. Cotton Oil	41¼	42⅜	41¼	42⅛	+1⅛
15⅝	15¾	8,300	Am. Hi. & Leather	15	15¾	15	15⅝	+ ⅛
74	74½	3,400	Am. H. & L. pf.	73	74½	73	74¼	+2½
30	31½	100	Am. Ice	30	30	30	30	..
54⅝	55	200	Am. International	54	54	54	54	..
41½	41¾	2,100	Am. Linseed	42	42½	41¼	41⅞	+ ⅜
80	81	300	Am. Linseed pf.	81½	81½	81¼	81¼	+ ⅛
64	64¼	1,200	Am. Locomotive	63½	64¼	63½	64¼	+1
97	98	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	97½	97½	97¼	97¼	+ ⅜
77	77¼	3,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	76½	77¼	76¾	77¼	+1⅛
111¼	111⅝	500	Am. Sugar Ref.	109¾	111¾	106½	111⅝	+2½
140⅝	141½	15,300	Am. Sumatra Tob.	142½	143	138½	141½	—1½
101	102½	100	Am. Sumat. Tob. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	..
98¼	98⅝	2,900	Am. Tel. & Tel.	96	98¾	96	98⅜	+ ⅛
58½	58½	2,600	Am. Woolen	58¼	58½	57⅝	58⅜	+1⅝
94½	97	100	Am. Woolen pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	..
16	16⅛	2,000	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	15½	16⅛	15¼	16	+ ⅛
47½	48⅛	400	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	48	48⅜	48	48⅛	+ ⅛
63⅜	64	5,300	Anaconda Copper	64	64⅝	63¾	64	+ ⅛
84½	85	200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	84½	84½	84½	84¾	— ⅛
9½	12¼	100	At., Birm. & At.	10	10	10	10	..
107½	108	700	At. Gulf & West I.	108	108¼	107½	108	..
60½	62½	100	At. Gulf & W. I. pf.	61	61	61	61	—1
88⅞	90	20,500	Baldwin Loco.	88¼	90¼	88	89	+1¼
53	55¼	2,000	Baltimore & Ohio	54⅜	55⅝	54⅜	55¼	+ ⅝
88¼	89¼	200	Barrett Co.	88⅜	88⅜	88¼	88⅜	+ ⅛
84	84½	16,700	Beth. Steel, class B.	83⅞	84½	83¼	84½	+1¾
106¼	106	500	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf.	106	106	106	106	..
43⅛	44¼	500	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	42⅝	44	42⅜	44	+ ⅛
13¼	13½	600	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S.	14⅝	15½	14⅜	15½	+ ⅛
128	125	1,800	Burns Brothers	123	125	123	123¼	+2¼
23½	24	2,500	Butte & Superior	21¼	24⅝	21¼	24	+2⅜
20¾	20⅝	400	California Petrol.	20⅜	21	20¼	20⅝	+ ⅛
147	148	600	Canadian Pacific	147⅞	148¼	147⅜	148¼	+ ⅛
67	67¼	3,500	Central Leather	66	67¾	66	67¼	+1⅛
102	104½	100	Central Leather pf.	103	103	103	103	+ ⅛
86	88½	100	Certain-T. P. 1st pf.	87	87	87	87	..
56⅞	57½	800	Chesapeake & Ohio.	56⅝	57⅛	56⅝	57⅛	+ ⅜
7⅝	7½	100	Chi. Great Western	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
73¾	74	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	74	74	74	74	..
92½	93¼	200	Chi. & North West.	93	93	92¾	92¾	— ⅛
23	23¼	1,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	23	23	23	23	..
60½	60¾	800	C., R. I. & P. 7 p.c. pf.	60¾	60¾	60	60¼	— ⅛
		200	C., R. I. & P. 6 p.c. pf.	60	60	60	60	..
15⅜	15½	310	Chile Copper	15¼	15½	15¼	15½	..
38⅛	38⅝	600	Chino Copper	38⅛	38⅝	37¾	38	..
48¼	49	1,400	Col. Fuel & Iron	48¼	49	48¼	49	+1
31½	32	200	Columbia Gas & El.	32	32	32	32	+ ⅛
8½	8⅝	200	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	8	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
41¾	42	8,700	Corn Prod. Ref.	41¾	42⅜	41¼	42	+1
100	100⅝	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	100⅝	100⅝	100	100	..
64	64½	3,200	Crucible Steel	63½	64⅝	63½	64¼	+1⅛
31¼	32	900	Cuba Cane Sugar	30⅜	31¼	30¾	31¼	+ ⅛
145	160	100	Cuban-American	152	152	152	152	—1
4	5	100	Den. & Rio Grande	4	4	4	4	..
60¾	61	51,000	Distillers' Securities	58½	61⅝	58⅝	60⅜	+3
7	10	100	Dut., S. S. & A. pf.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	..
15⅜	16	400	Erie	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	..
32⅜	32⅝	800	Erie 1st pf.	33	33	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
31¼	32	800	Gaston, W. & W.	32¾	32¾	31½	32	+ ⅛
145¼	146	700	General Electric	145¼	145¼	145¼	145¼	+ ⅛
130½	130⅝	5,600	General Motors	129	131¼	128¼	130⅝	+2½
89¼	90¼	100	Great Northern pf.	90	90	90	90	+ ⅛
33⅛	33⅝	3,800	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	33½	33½	33	33¼	+ ⅛
41	41¼	200	Greene-Canaena	41¼	41½	41¼	41½	..
54	55	100	Gulf States Steel	54	54	54	54	+ ⅛
42	43	200	Haskell & Barker	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ⅜
96	96⅝	700	Illinois Central	96¾	96¾	96¼	96⅞	+ ⅛
50	50⅝	2,900	Inspiration Copper	50	50⅝	50	50⅜	+ ⅛
8⅜	8½	700	Interboro Consol.	8⅜	8⅜	8¼	8¼	..
41	41¼	400	Interboro Con. pf.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	..
16¼	17¼	600	Int. Agricultural	16½	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ⅛
58	59	300	Int. Agricultural pf.	59	59	58½	58⅞	+ ⅛
28⅝	28⅞	2,800	Int. Mer. Marine	29	29½	28¼	28⅝	+ ⅛
104	104½	9,400	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	104	104½	102¾	104½	+ ⅜
27½	27⅝	2,200	Int. Nickel	27½	27¾	27¼	27¼	..
36½	37	500	Int. Paper	37	37	36¼	36¾	+ ⅛
18⅜	18⅝	200	Kansas City South.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
40	40⅝	610	Kelly Spring Tire	50	50	49	49	—1
51⅜	52	700	Kennecott Copper	32½	32½	32	32½	— ⅛
103	105	100	Kress (S. H.) Co. pf	103½	106½	103½	106¼	+ ⅛
87	87¼	2,200	Lackawanna Steel	86¾	87½	86½	87	+ ⅛
18¼	18½	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	18¼	18½	18¼	18½	+ ⅛
60	60¼	300	Lehigh Valley	59½	60	59½	60	+ ⅛
100½	102	300	Liggett & Myers pf	102	102	102	102	+ ⅛
52	54	100	May Dept. Stores	52½	52½	52½	52½	—1½
100	102	400	May Dept. St. pf.	102	102	102	102	..
96¾	96¾	16,700	Mexican Petroleum	95⅝	96¾	95¼	96¼	+2⅛
95	95	100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	95	95	95	95	..
27½	27⅝	500	Miami Copper	27⅜	27⅝	27⅜	27½	+ ⅛
51	51	13,900	Midvale Steel	49⅝	51	49¾	50⅞	+2⅜
9½	10½	100	Minn. & St. L. new	10	10	10	10	— ⅛
5	5½	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	5	5	5	..
7	8	100	Mo. Kan. & T. pf.	8	8	8	8	..
23¾	23⅞	900	Missouri Pacific	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	..
54	54⅝	100	Missouri Pacific pf.	54	54	54	54	..
64	67	100	Montana Power	66	66	66	66	—1
30½	32	100	Nat. Acme	31	31	31	31	+1½
16¾	16⅞	600	Nat. Cond. & Cable	17	17	16¾	16¾	..
52	52¼	1,600	Nat. Enam. & St.	51	52¼	51	52¼	+1¼
94	98	15	Nat. En. & St. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	..
58	59	200	Nat. Lead	59	59	59	59	..
98½	104	100	Nat. Lead pf.	101¼	101¼	99	101¼	+ ⅛
4½	5	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	4½	4½	4½	4½	..
19⅞	20	600	Nevada Con. Cop.	20	20	19¾	19¾	..
122½	126	100	N. Y. Air Brake	123¾	126¾	123¾	123¾	+2⅝
71⅞	72	600	N. Y. Central	72	72	71⅞	71⅞	+ ⅜
24	25	100	N. Y. Dock	24	24	24	24	+ ⅛
41½	42	2,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	42¼	42¾	41⅜	41⅜	+ ⅛
86¾	87	400	Northern Pacific	86¾	86¾	86¼	86¾	+ ⅛
37⅞	37¾	900	Ohio Cities Gas	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
43⅝	46½	2,700	Ohio Fuel Supply	44¾	46¾	44¼	45¾	+1⅜
12	12¼	2,600	Ontario Mining	11⅜	12	11⅜	12	+⅛
90	92	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf.	91	91	91	91	..
43⅝	44	900	Penn. R. R.	43¾	44	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
96	100	10	Peo. Gas & C. 1st pf.	96	96	96	96	..
29¾	29¼	100	Philadelphia Co.	28½	29¼	28½	29¼	+ ⅛
38⅜	39	100	Pierce-Arrow	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	+ ⅛
52⅝	53	1,200	Pittsburgh Coal	52½	53¼	52½	52⅝	..
34	34¾	7,600	Pitts. & West Va.	34⅞	34⅞	33⅝	34½	..
75	76	900	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	76½	76½	75¼	75¼	—1⅛
62	62¼	100	Pressed Steel Car.	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	—1
53¼	54½	400	Railway Steel Sp.	54½	54½	54¼	54¾	+1⅜
23⅞	24	800	Ray Con. Copper	23⅝	24	23⅜	24	+ ⅛
90	90¼	36,400	Reading	90¾	91¼	90¼	90¼	+1⅛
85⅞	86	4,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	85	86	85	86	+1⅛
92½	93	500	Royal Dutch N. Y.	93	93	92½	92½	+ ⅛
26	27	100	St. L.-San. Fran. pf.	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅜
8½	9	100	Saxon Motor	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
7¾	8	600	Seaboard Air Line	8	8	8	8	+ ⅛
20¾	20⅝	325	Seab. Air Line pf.	20½	20½	20	20⅜	+ ⅛
135½	136	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	135	135	135	135	+1½
28⅝	28⅞	3,800	Sinclair Oil Refin.	28⅝	29¼	28¼	28⅝	+ ⅛
65½	66	100	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	65	65	65	65	+ ⅛
83⅛	83¼	300	Southern Pacific	83¼	83¼	83	83¼	+ ⅛
150	170	100	So. Porto Rico Sug.	160	160	160	160	+8
23½	24¼	1,400	Southern Railway	24¼	24¼	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
61¾	62	800	Southern Ry. pf.	61¾	61¾	61¼	61¼	..
45½	45¾	3,000	Studebaker Co.	45¾	45¾	44¾	45¼	+ ⅛
42	45¾	100	Stutz Motor	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
19⅜	19⅞	7,300	Tenn. C. & C.	19⅜	20	19⅜	19⅞	+ ⅛
151	152	2,400	Texas Co.	150	151¼	149½	151	+1½
64⅜	65	11,000	Tobacco Products	64⅜	65⅞	63¾	64¾	+1⅛
35	40	100	Twin City R. T.	39½	39½	39½	39½	..
121⅜	121⅝	1,600	Union Pacific	121¼	121⅝	121¼	121¼	+1
39⅝	40	200	United Drug 1st pf.	40	40	40	40	..
96	96¼	8,200	United Cigar Stores	97⅛	97⅛	96¼	96¼	— ⅛
124	130	100	United Fruit	126	126	126	126	+1
9	9	100	United Rys. Invest.	9	9	9	9	..
14	15	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	14	14	14	14	— ⅛
123	123¾	1,900	U. S. Indus. Alco.	122¾	124	122¾	122¾	+1½
57½	58	200	U. S. Rubber	58	58	57¾	57¾	+1⅛
102½	103	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	— ⅛
101¾	102	110,200	U. S. Steel	99½	102	99½	101⅞	+3
111	113	300	U. S. Steel pf.	111	111	111	111	+ ⅛
80¼	81	1,700	Utah Copper	81	81⅝	80¾	81	+ ⅛
12¾	13	200	Utah Securities	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	..
49¾	49¾	3,200	Va.-Car. Chemical	49¾	49¾	49¼	49¼	+ ⅛
8¾	8¾	1,500	Wabash	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
41⅜	41½	100	Wabash pf. A	41⅜	41½	41¼	41⅜	..
59½	60½	300	Western Pacific pf.	60	60	60	60	..
90¾	91½	400	Western Union Tel.	91¼	91½	90¾	90¾	..
43	43¼	2,200	Westingh. E. & M.	42¾	43¼	42¾	43	+1
9	9⅝	600	Wheeling & L. E.	9	9½	9	9¼	— ⅛
19¼	21	100	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	19½	19½	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
50	60	200	Wilson & Co.	59	59	59	59	+ ⅛
19⅞	20	4,800	Willys-Overland	19⅜	20¼	19⅜	19⅞	+ ⅛
112¾	113¾	200	Woolw. (F. W.) Co.	112	113	112	113	..
113¾	117½	100	Woolworth pf.	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	—¼
47¼	49	100	Worthington Pump.	47	47	47	47	..

Stock Exchange Suspends Member.

Herbert M. Dreyfus was suspended from membership on the Stock Exchange yesterday for one year. The Governors acted, following charges that he had failed to report certain transactions in accordance with the procedure of the board. The suspended member joined the Exchange on April 19, 1906, and is a member of the firm of Joe S. Bach & Co., 30 Broad Street.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, June 13.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand, increased	1,918,000
Silver in hand, decreased	213,000
Notes in circulation, increased	219,877,000
Treasury deposits, decreased	1,450,000
General deposits, increased	295,397,000
Bills discounted, increased	78,411,000
Advances, increased	19,860,000

MARKET AVERAGES

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	61.29	61.04	61.16	+ .18
25 industrials	81.18	80.27	81.00	+ .86
50 stocks	71.23	70.65	71.08	+ .53

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
June 13	71.23	70.65	71.08	+ .58
June 12	70.84	70.22	70.50	+ .03
June 11	70.82	69.92	70.47	+ .12
June 10	69.99	69.61	69.83	— .12
June 8	70.06	69.68	69.95	+ .33
June 7	69.98	69.39	69.72	— .06
June 6	70.65	69.62	69.77	— .32

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

June.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918	71.23 June 13	68.74 June 1	71.08
1917	84.45 June 18	81.11 June 20	82.81
1916	89.60 June 12	83.56 June 26	86.03
1915	72.26 June 22	68.48 June 1	70.41
1914	69.64 June 9	66.82 June 25	68.10
1913	69.28 June 2	65.00 June 10	66.44

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918	74.32 May 16	64.12 Jan. 15	71.08
†1917	90.46 Jan. 4	75.77 May 9	83.55

Full Years.

1917	90.46 Jan. 4	67.48 Dec. 20	67.82
1916	101.51 Nov. 29	80.81 Apr. 22	84.23
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	91.39
1914	73.80 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	69.30
1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.89 June 19	66.66
1912	85.62 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb.	78.39

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
25 railroads...72.77	+ .01	—1.14	—7.65
8 industrials..93.32	— .08	— .02	—1.39
9 public util.88.97	— .09	— .65	— 9.78
7 municipal...94.00	..	+2.00	— 8.00
40 issues 76.84	— .01	+ .24	— 6.65

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
June 13	76.84 —.01	June 6	77.05 —.65
June 12	76.85 ..	June 8	77.10 —.14
June 11	76.85 —.07	June 4	77.24 —.03
June 10	76.92 —.08	June 3	77.27 —.64
June 8	77.00 +.02	June 1	77.91 —.01
June 7	76.93 —.07	May 31	77.30 —.66

MONTHLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

| June. | High

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EXPERTS FOR CHANGE IN WAR PROFITS TAX

Determination of 'Invested Capital' and Exclusion of Borrowed Money Perplexing.

MANY INJUSTICES SHOWN

Witnesses Will Call Attention of Ways and Means Committee of House to These Points.

Among the features of the Federal Excess Profits Tax law which have come in for severe criticism by reason of the fact that they have operated with injustice and inequality, are those which deal with the determination of "invested capital"; and, secondly, the exclusion of borrowed money, as it affects the small business man, and also in its operation on cases of so-called "accidental capitalization." Tax experts say that these features have caused more trouble and confusion than any others, and it is their hope that Congress, in framing new revenue legislation, will give the public relief by simplifying the provisions and by reducing to a minimum the cases of injustice, it being realized that it is practically impossible to write a tax statute which would be absolutely fair to all taxpayers.

Instead of accepting the capital actually employed in a given business as the measure of the percentage on which the tax is based, the act rigidly excludes all capital except that which is contributed or earned by the owners of the business. Money or property borrowed is excluded from the computation.

A company with an investment of $1,000,000, fairly represented by $500,000 common stock and $500,000 preferred stock, and earning $250,000, is taxed $41,400. The same concern with $500,000 stock and $500,000 bonds, earning $250,000, less 5 per cent. interest on the bonds, is taxed $74,000. The whole tax in each case is borne by the holders of the common stock.

Following is another illustration of how the exclusion of borrowed money provision operates an injustice: An established business loses its senior partner. The widow is unwilling to leave his capital in the business, except as a loan to the firm on the indorsements of the junior partners. The business is earnings after salary allowances, $40,000 on a $120,000 actual capital. Its tax should be about $9,600. If $100,000 of this capital becomes borrowed capital, costing 6 per cent., it will be earning $34,000 on a $20,000 net capital, and the tax will fall at the 60-per-cent. rate on every dollar over $6,666.67. The partners would get only 40 per cent. of the profits above this amount if they undertook the risk. The tax would be practically prohibitive of the transaction.

Generally speaking, "invested capital" is the sum of the original or contributed capital and the earned surplus or undivided profits, excluding, in the case of a corporation or partnership, the profits of the taxable year. Under the regulations it is required to be determined primarily from the capital and surplus account on the books and then adjusted by meet various special provisions of the act and regulations. If the computed taxes are unduly severe, the taxpayer may apply for relief under Section 210, which provides for "exceptional cases" of hardship. In all such cases the invested capital and the rate of tax which is dependent on it bear the same relation to net income as that found to exist in "representative" corporations, partnerships, &c., engaged in a like or similar trade or business.

Following is an illustration of how the law operates in a case of this sort: A small manufacturing corporation, established thirty-five years ago with two stockholders, had a capital stock of $100,000. A few years later the two stockholders increased its actual capital by advancing $500,000 as a loan. Additional loans bring the actual capital up to $1,000,000 plus the original $100,000. The company earns for 1917 $330,000, and, after deducting $90,000 as interest on the loan, shows $270,000, or 270 per cent. on the nominal capital. As a matter of fact, it is earning 30 per cent. on its total capital, all owned by its stockholders. Assuming that other representative concerns are found to be earning 25 per cent. on their invested capital, the latter is four times their net income, and under Article 18 the invested capital of the concern in question would be presumed to be four times $270,000, or $1,080,000. The other concerns would be subject to a tax equal approximately to 4.2 per cent. of their invested capital, or 16.8 per cent. of their net income, and this same rate of tax would, in fact, apply to the concern in question, less $600, which is 20 per cent. of its $3,000 deduction allowed by Section 201. Its tax as finally adjudicated would be 4.2 per cent. of $1,000,000, less $600, or $44,760.

According to tax experts, there is evidently opposition in Congress to removing the provision excluding borrowed money, and also to allowing appreciation of capital assets in computing invested capital. These are two points which will be emphasized by witnesses called before the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives.

EXPECT BILLION IN TAX HERE

Big Rush to Make Payments at All Local Revenue Offices.

With onl ytoday and tomorrow remaining for the payment of individual income and excess profits taxes, Internal Revenue officials in this city began to venture estimates of New York iCty's share in the huge total of receipts for the year 1917.

William H. Edwards, Collector of the Second, or Wall Street District, yesterday gave it as his belief that this city would contribute more than one-third of the biggest payment of Federal taxes that had ever been made in the history of the country. In addition to the half billion dollars that has already been raised by special commodity taxation, it is expected that the present payment will yield at least $2,775,000,000 from the country as a whole. Of this amount, individuals and corporations of New York and vicinity will pay about $1,000,000,000, according to Mr. Edwards.

It was thought yesterday that at least 2,000,000 separate payments by individuals and corporations would have been made in New York by midnight tomorrow, and in addition, many excess profits payments. Approximately three-fourths of the total tax is expected to come from corporations.

That the short time remaining within which to pay taxes had impressed itself upon taxpayers was evident from the long lines of citizens of both sexes, who presented themselves at the vashiers' windows in the four local revenue offices.

Yesterday's payments in the Wall Street District would, it was thought, aggregate $9,000,000, while Chief Deputy Prendergast of the uptown district reported tax payments of $4,000,000.

REPORT PLAN TO RAISE $57,735,000 FOR B. R. T.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Said to Have Proposed That War Finance Board Advance Two-thirds of Sum.

Bankers interested in the financing of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company conferred yesterday in regard to arrangements for meeting the payments on $57,785,000 of the company's six-year 5 per cent. notes, which mature on July 1. It was reported that Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as bankers for the B. R. T., had made a proposal to the War Finance Corporation that it advance to the traction company perhaps two-thirds of the sum required at 7 per cent., with the understanding that New York financial institutions would supply the remaining one-third. The plan calls for the issue of short-term notes, which the bankers would sell to the public, the company agreeing to establish a sinking fund for the gradual retirement of the issue.

As far as the War Finance Corporation is concerned, it is proposed that the corporation should make a direct advance under Section 9 of the act which provides for direct loans in "exceptional cases," the transaction being similar to the direct loan of $5,225,000 recently made to the United Railways Company of St. Louis. Although no definite reply has been received from the corporation, bankers appeared confident that the notes would be taken care of.

Assurance that the notes would be paid on July 1 was reflected in the movement of the B. R. T. notes and stock traded in on the Stock Exchange. The 5 per cent. notes sold up to 98½, a new high for the year, and comparing with 97¼, the previous high figure reached on April 22, and 92¼, the low point touched on March 27. The closing quotation for the notes was 97¾. The stock of the B. R. T. Company sold up to 44, which was the final quotation, a net gain of ⅝ for the day.

CHILE EARNINGS INCREASE.

Surplus of $5,440,613 Shows Gain of $3,504,221.

The Chile Copper Company and the Chile Exploration Company show in their joint income account for the year ended Dec. 31 last a total operating revenue of $18,908,855, an increase of $8,350,130 over the result in 1916. The annual statement has not yet been issued, but the figures appear in an application to the Stock Exchange for the listing of $17,835,500 collateral trust 6 per cent. bonds.

Operating expenses absorbed $11,761,778, which was $5,326,750 larger than the year before, and after miscellaneous income had been included, the aggregate net was $7,806,371, an increase of $3,683,322. Federal taxes required $505,233, and interest charges amounted to $1,860,525, leaving a surplus of $5,440,613, a gain of $3,504,221. After making liberal allowances for ore depletion, etc., there remained $2,508,412, equal to 68 cents for each share of stock. In the preceding year the balance available for dividends was $1,936,392.

The balance sheet showed some important changes from the items at the end of 1916. Materials, supplies, and merchandise on hand were valued at $10,724,098 on Dec. 31, 1917, against $3,026,143 a year before. Cash last December amounted to $2,541,844, compared with $486,880, and the profit and loss surplus was $2,003,324, against $1,990,218. The outstanding bonds were more than doubled during the year, the total being $32,063,000.

MAY RAISE COMMISSIONS.

Stock Exchange Committee Will Investigate Feasibility.

Governors of the Stock Exchange have authorized President H. G. S. Noble to appoint a committee which will consider the feasibility of raising the minimum commission rates for buying and selling securities. While the names of the committee members were not announced yesterday, it was understood in Stock Exchange circles that Bayard Dominick of Dominick & Dominick would be the Chairman.

The matter of commissions has received considerable discussion among brokers ever since the new Federal tax law went into effect. The current rate of $12.50 for buying or selling 100 shares whose market value is in excess of $10 a share, and of $6.25 per hundred when the market appraisement is under $10 a share, has been considered too low by many members of the Exchange since their expenses began to rise. Stock Exchange firms have been forced to increase their clerical forces in order to handle the additional bookkeeping and preparation of special reports made necessary by demands of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. They have also raised salaries generally, and in numerous instances the salaries of employes who entered the army or navy have been continued.

The committee will work on a plan for a sliding scale of commissions, depending on market value of the securities sold. When the findings are complete, a report will be made to the Board of Governors which will decide definitely at that time whether to raise the commission level or continue the present schedule.

DECLINE IN PRICES NOTED.

Mercantile Agency Reports Fall of 0.8 Per Cent. in June.

The mercantile agencies note this week that the effect of Government control of prices is being felt more emphatically as time passes in case of numerous commodities. Following the slight decline in May in Dun's index figure, the June tabulation of wholesale commodity quotations shows a further recession of 0.8 per cent., to $224.843. On April 1 the index number was $230.318, the highest of modern times.

Bradstreet's calculations reflect a fractional rise in June over May, the index number of $19.0048 on June 1 being a new high figure. The gain in June was only 0.4 per cent., however, and it is noted that undercurrents in the markets indicate steady resistance to a rising tendency of prices from now on.

EXTRA DIVIDENDS DECLARED

Voted by Phelps-Dodge Corporation and Coal and Iron Bank.

Extra dividends declared yesterday included $3.50 a share on the stock of the Phelps-Dodge Corporation, as well as the usual quarterly declaration of $2.50 a share, both payable June 28. Last March an extra $5.50 was ordered and $7.50 last December.

The Coal and Iron Bank voted an extra dividend of 1 per cent. and the regular quarterly payment of 2 per cent., payable July 1 to stockholders of record June 12. The Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago declared the usual quarterly disbursement of 3 per cent. and an extra dividend of 5 per cent., payable July 1.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.75	7.87½	7.62½	7.75
Spelter	7.75	7.90	7.62½	7.75
Antimony	13.12½	13.37½	13.00	13.25
Quicksilver	$118.00	$120.00	$118.00	$120.00
Aluminum	*	33.00	*	33.00
Iron, No. 2 Xfdy.	....	34.25	....	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	329	0	0	329	0	0
Tin, futures	329	0	0	329	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

THE COTTON MARKET

Renewed Trade Buying Dominant Feature—Prices Advance 37 to 58 Points.

Judging from the number of buying orders emanating from spot houses which made their appearance in the local cotton market yesterday, the cotton-goods trade now has the word to go ahead, or at least is sufficiently reassured by the recent conferences regarding prices to come into the market in force and take enough contracts to assure its next season needs. This renewed trade buying was the dominant feature practically all day yesterday, and the result was a strong market, with a thoroughly healthy tone, which moved forward steadily and closed firm, at net advances of from 37 to 58 points.

The opening was steady, with July quoted 2 points up, but with the new crop off from 8 to 11 points on overnight selling orders, apparently a hold-over from the generally excellent crop and weather reports of Wednesday. This business, being purely speculative, did not last long, especially as offerings were promptly snapped up by trade representatives. The boll weevil made its seasonal debut as a market factor, at least in conversation, but the dominant influence all day was the steady buying, sometimes in large lots, by the trade.

All the news from manufacturing centres coincided with the buying on the floor, to indicate that the recent conferences have notably cleared the air in respect to the cotton goods situation, and that spinners are now going ahead in preparation for their Fall requirements, meanwhile taking advantage of the recent declines in futures to get bargains on the new crop. The steadiness with which prices advanced was remarkable, and the day's close practically at the top. No exports were reported yesterday.

Yesterday's quotations follow

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednesday.
June	....	....	....	25.88	25.51
July	25.65	26.00	25.58	25.98@26.00	25.61
Aug.	24.77	24.85	24.71	24.80	24.50
Sept.	....	....	....	24.84	24.34
Oct.	23.75	24.38	23.74	24.34@24.36	23.84
Nov.	....	....	....	24.09	23.54
Dec.	23.85	24.00	23.84	23.99@24.00	23.45
Jan.	23.24	23.50	23.24	23.50@23.80	23.82
Feb.	....	....	....	23.80	23.27
March	23.22	23.75	23.22	23.80	23.29
May	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.75	....

The local market for spot cotton was steady, and 40 points higher at 30c for middling uplands; sales, 108 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 30.55c; New Orleans, 30.75c; Savannah, 30c; Augusta, 30.50c; Memphis, 30c; Little Rock, 29c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Thursday.	Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	7,484	6,839	6,155
Exports	....	....	16,784
Exports season	3,600,121	3,571,664	5,160,447
New York stocks	163,970	163,970	55,528
Port stocks	1,246,217	1,223,881	797,848
N. Y. arrivals	5,806	705	3,178

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet; middling unchanged at 21.93d; good middling 9 points lower at 21.41d. Sales 2,000; American 1,000. Imports 9,000, all American. Futures opened steady, 1 to 4 points lower. Closed quiet, 11 points lower to 11 points higher. June, 22.39d; July, 21.79d; August, 20.69d; September, 19.72d; August, 19.18d; Manchester: Yarns strong; cloths firm.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per-iod.	Pay-able.	Holders of Rec.
A. A. Ch. com. & pf.	1½	Q	July 15	June 24
Avery Co. pf.	1¾	Q	July 2	June 21
Balt. T. com. & pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 20
Bank of Cuba	....	SA	July 1	June 20
Bucyrus Co. pf.	1	Q	July 1	June 20
Can. Con. Rubber	1¾	Q	June 29	June 21
Cent. Ag. Sugar	$2.50	Ex	July 1	June 20
Do	$2.50	Ex	July 1	June 20
Chase Nat. Bank	4	Q	July 1	June 25
Cons. Gas, El. & P., Baltimore	2	Q	July 1	June 19
Dom. Textile pf.	1¾	Q	July 15	June 29
Draper Corp.	$2	Q	July 1	June 10
Federal Oil pf.	10c	Q	July 1	June 20
Hedley Gold	15c	Q	June 29	.....
Lawyers T. &	1¼	—	July 15	June 18
Mt. V. W'by's M. pf.	$3	—	Aug. 1	July 15
Motor Car Sec.	7	SA	July 25	June 10
N. Y. Title & M.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 21
Ohio State Tel. pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 20
Phelps Dodge	$2.50	Q	June 28	June 18
Do	$3.50	Ex	June 28	June 18
Royal Bak. Pow.	2	Q	June 29	June 15
Do pf.	1½	Q	June 29	June 15
Shamut Bk. pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 25
Torrington Co.	3	Q	July 1	June 21
Do	1	Ex	July 1	June 21
United Gas Imp.	2	Q	July 15	June 29
Victor Talk. Mach.	3	—	July 15	June 12
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 15	June 12
Woods Mfg. pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 22
W., Balt. & Ann.	2	Q	July 15	June 29
Do pf.	1¼	Q	June 29	June 15
Yukon Gold	2½	Q	June 29	June 7
Yukon-Alaska Tr.	$1	Q	June 29	June 7

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4	@4¼	6.25	5.75
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.10	5.60
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.25	5.75
Chicago & Alton	1918-'27	4½	8.50	6.50
C., R. I. & P.	1918-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.50
Chickasaw Ref.	1918-'21	6	8.00	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	4½	6.50	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1918-'32	4½	6.25	5.75
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@6	6.50	6.00
Illinois Central	1918-'28	4½@5	6.12	5.62
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	6.00	5.50
Mich. Central	1918-'30	5	6.25	5.75
Mo., Kan. & Tex	2 1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Norfolk & West	1918-'24	4½	5.88	5.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1918-'28	4	@4½	5.75	5.25
Seaboard R. L.	1918-'30	5	@6	7.00	6.25
Sinclair Refining	1918-'21	6		7.50	7.00
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½		6.00	5.60
Southern Ry.	1918-'24	4½@5		6.25	5.75
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5		6.75	6.00

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Hale & Norcross	.01
Alta	.03	Jacket	.07
Andes	.10	Justice	.01
Best & Belcher	.01	Mexican	.42
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.05
Caledonia	.04	Overman	.02
Challenge Con.	.03	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.06	Savage	.03
Confidence	.04	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.14
Con. Virginia	.32	Union Con.	.65
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican dollars	.76¾

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.00	Florence	.10
Cash Boy	.06	Goldfield Cons.	.21
Halifax	.13	Goldfield Merger	.02
Jim Butler	.60	Great Bend	.02
MacNamara	.20	Jumbo Extension	.10
Midway	.06	Kewanas	.03
Mispah	.03	Silver Pick	.04
Monarch Pitts	.04	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.11	Big Four	.03
North Star	.07	Consolidated	.03
Rescue	.08	Union Amalg	.01
Tonopah Divide	1.27½	White Caps	.34
Tonopah Ext.	1.35	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	1.05	Nevada Hills	.04
West Tonopah	.18	Packard	.25
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.41
Atlanta	.08	Round Mountain	.28
Booth	.02	United Eastern	3.35

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Creason	4½	4½	Isabella	4¾	6
Dr. Jpt.	5	5	McKinney	5½	8
Elkton	4	5	Portland	82	90
El Paso	12	20	U. Gold M.	14	15
Golden C.	160	163	Vindicator	25	85
Granite	20	30	Ross Nicol.	6	10

FINANCIAL NOTES.

H. A. Kahler & Co. are offering Rochester, Syracuse, and Amsterdam (N. Y.) short-term investments, exempt from Federal income tax and New York personal taxes, to yield 4½ per cent.

The New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Company has been admitted to the Federal Reserve system.

U. W. Ford of Sutton & Co. has been elected Chairman of the Reorganization Committee of the Southern Oil and Chemical Company of Savannah.

J. W. Rutter and Norman P. Ream, members of the former Stock Exchange firm of Rutter & Ream, are now engaged in Y. M. C. A. work under the War Work Council.

A five-minute loyalty meeting will be held at the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange next Monday at 10:20 A. M.

Ernest B. Humpstone of the firm of Chisholm & Chapman has been elected a Director of the Crocker-Wheeler Company.

The Stock Exchange membership of Charles C. Walbridge was posted for transfer yesterday to Cushman Newhall, a partnership arrangement.

The $5,500,000 of City of Philadelphia 4½ per cent. thirty-year bonds awarded to the First National Bank of New York and Reilly, Brock & Co. of Philadelphia on Wednesday are being offered at 103½, less ⅛ to dealers, or on a 4.30 per cent. basis.

Trustees of the Citizens Savings Bank yesterday declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30 at the rate of 4 per cent. a year.

SEEKS ATTACHMENT OF PETROLEUM PROPERTY

Equitable Trust Starts Suit to Recover $1,378,000 from Metropolitan—Stockholders to Fight.

The Equitable Trust Company began yesterday attachment proceedings in the Supreme Court against the Metropolitan Petroleum Company of Delaware to recover $1,378,000 alleged to be due on a trust agreement executed on Jan. 15, 1916, by the corporation to secure an issue of debenture bonds. The trust company acted as trustee in the matter. When news of the court proceeding reached the financial district there was an instant response among Metropolitan Petroleum stockholders in the way of united action in opposition to the threatened foreclosure.

John B. Stanchfield was engaged by the corporation's Directors to look after the legal steps, in co-operation with the company's counsel, Chadbourne, Hunt & Jaeckel. The Directors were supported by the two stockholders' committees, headed by C. C. Matechett and Howard Wilson, which have been working for several months to straighten out the tangled affairs of the Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation of Virginia. This latter company controls the Delaware corporation and the outstanding stock is the stock of the Virginia company.

The debenture bonds were issued when Richmond Lovering was the principal figure in the Metropolitan, and most of them are understood to be owned by Mr. Lovering and his associates. The stockholders bestirred themselves in measures to fight the attachment for the reason that, if the court proceeding resulted in a sale of assets to satisfy the claims of the debenture owners, it was believed by the owners of the Metropolitan shares that their equity in the property would be seriously reduced. Interest was defaulted on the bonds on July 2, 1917, and the accumulation of deferred payments is included in the total which the trust company, as Trustee, is seeking to recover.

Members of the stockholders' committees said yesterday that an appeal to all owners of Metropolitan shares to unite in opposition to the suit would be sent out before the end of the week. Between them the committees say they control more than a majority of the $12,000,000 stock. Owners of the balance and others who have not deposited their shares, will be asked to deposit their holdings with the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, and they will be requested to contribute 10 cents a share to meet legal expenses. Stockholders asserted that the fight to prevent the attachment of the corporation's assets would be carried as far as the law allowed.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Forecast: N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Fair Fri. and Sat. Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat. Ala., Miss., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat. Ohio—Fair and warmer Fri.; cloudy and showers Sat. Ind.—Fair Fri.; showers Sat.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 13.—Thirty-two new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $886,100, were chartered today. They include:

The Thrift Grocery Stores, Buffalo, $40,000; J. J. Lavin, G. Klein, L. M. Holbel, Buffalo.

Hayes Wire Wheel Sales Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; H. H. Jones, A. C. McDonnell, H. Amster, 135 Broadway.

The Merit Cloth Examining and Shrinking Works, Manhattan, $7,500; H. A. Volk, M. J. Schneider, M. Spahn, 689 Beck St., Bronx.

New China Co., Manhattan, restaurant and cafe, $20,000; C. K. Hing, L. Tai, L. Du, 677 Third Av.

Scheinbrot & Kurz, Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $5,000; S. and P. Scheinbrot, L. Kurz, 149 South Fourth St., Bronx.

The Garrison Land Co., Manhattan, $60,000; G. Furman, G. M. Roche, J. H. Judge, 261 Broadway.

Killington Machine Co., Syracuse, $10,000; W. W. Washburn, A. M. Longway, D. A. Latham, Syracuse.

Long Beach Supply Co., Long Beach; Armenaki, B. and F. Lorie, Long Beach.

Flushing Motion Pictures Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; Z. M. and C. K. Harris, H. Gainsborg, 70 Pinehurst Av.

Weinstein-Engber Co., Manhattan, clothing, furniture and household utensils, $10,000; J. Weinstein, E. Engber, H. Bloom, 149 Broadway.

Myro Chemical Co., Manhattan, $50,000; G. Rosendale, S. C. Whitbeck, R. H. Garretson, 52 Broadway.

Borough Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Rosenbaum, C. Wiener, B. Pressman, 443 St. Ann's Av., Bronx.

Sons of Italy Hall, Borough of Manhattan, Manhattan, motion pictures and restaurant, $25,000; M. Scimeca, G. Arnao, M. Matranga, 312 East 9th St.

Three Unit Engineering Corp., Manhattan, engines and boilers, $100,000; W. P. Meyers, M. and A. Simons, 2,139 Daly Av., Bronx.

F. H. Nymeyer, Manhattan, drugs and chemicals, 250 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 700 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $60,000; F. H. Nymeyer C. C. Hommann, Jr., R. B. Austin, 50 Church St.

Standard Gasoline and Oil Separation Corp., Manhattan, separating machines, $150,000; H. Roth, H. S. Osterweil, O. A. Glasberg, 35 Nassau St.

Parksville Farmers' Co-operative Co., Parksville, Sullivan County, $10,000; E. Shaff, M. Horowitz, H. Fiddle, Parksville.

66 West 116th St., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; S. Ritter, A. Gelberg, H. Kamerlin, 892 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Demarinis, Inc., Manhattan, millinery and women's wearing apparel, 40 shares preferred stock $100 each, 20 shares common stock no par value, active capital $40,250; L. Greenbaum, M. and L. Demarinis, 339 5th Av.

Costley Realty Co., Manhattan, $30,000; M. A. Clifford, W. R. Foster, J. F. Costley, 17 Battery Place.

All-Package Grocery Stores Co., Brooklyn, $200,000; L. B. Evans, J. B. Johnson, J. J. Sullivan, 184 17th St., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Densen Corrugated Paper Co., Manhattan, $3,000 to $20,000.

Bradley-Mahony Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $55,000.

Canandaigua Kraut Co., Canandaigua, $10,000 to $35,000.

Philip Becker & Co., Buffalo, $125,000 to $250,000.

Paul M. Marko & Co., Brooklyn, $50,000 to $75,000.

Utica Motor Car Co., Utica, $50,000 to $100,000.

Vuess Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $125,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

The Hummel Co., Binghamton, to the L. & G. Cigar Co.

Richman & Haim Bros., Manhattan, to Haim Bros.

REVOCATION.

All-Package Grocery Stores Co., Del.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Belleville Tire and Rubber Co., Del., 200 shares preferred stock at $100 each, 800 shares common stock, no par value. Representative—L. Ginsburgh, 1,904 Broadway.

S.-W. Hat Co., Conn., $50,000. Representative—T. Wilkinson, 11 West 4th St.

Independent Steamship Corp., Del., 1,000 shares common stock, no par value. Representative—H. P. Hamilton, 10 Bridge St.

F. G. Smith, Del., make pianos and musical instruments, $1,000,000. Representative, J. H. Shaffer, 115 Broadway.

International Western Elec. Co., Del., 100,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100,000 shares common stock, no par value. Representative—R. H. Gregory, 195 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Mamard Mfg. Co., Manhattan.
The Metropolitan Mortgage Co., Manhattan.
Putnam & Whitaker Co., Lockport.
W. R. Kilpatrick Co., Walton.
Oervig Shipping and Trading Co., Manhattan.
I. Goldman Syrup Co., Bronx.
The Log Cabin Oil Co., Jamestown.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, June 13.—Charters filed: The Denver Fire Clay Co., $500,000; A. C. Besworth, H. O. Besworth, J. Claine Evans of Denver.

Wholesome Films Co., $110,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pymm, S. C. Seymour of Philadelphia.

National Fibre Box Co. of Pennsylvania; J. C. Draper, M. M. Clancy, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

E. J. & A. M. Clarke Lumber Co. to take over business of A. M. Clarke, cypress lumber dealers at Fargo, Ga.; Ferris Giles, E. M. Haslam, O. N. Ryan of Wilmington.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$7,301,960	$169,701,544
Internal revenue:		
Inc. and excess profits tax	90,691,857	617,950,263
Miscellaneous	34,056,982	352,032,511
Miscellaneous rev.	5,291,770	274,987,898
Total receipts	$137,242,240	$1,884,672,218
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	417,743,674	5,300,785,115
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	278,560,021	27,253,283
Expenditures	554,985,914	7,165,457,383

Youngstown, O.
5s

Akron, O.
4½s
to yield
4.75%
Legal for New York State
Exempt From Income Tax
J. S. BACHE & CO.
42 Broadway New York

CITY OF HAGERSTOWN, MD.,
Water 5s, due 1940-86.
To yield 4.70% to 4.75%
Hambleton & Company
ESTABLISHED 1865
43 Exchange Place, New York

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Write for
Straus Investors Magazine
Invaluable to Conservative Investors
S. W. STRAUS & CO.
150 Broadway

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To the Holders of the Purchase Money Six Per Cent. 99 Year Gold Bonds due 1997 of the Kings County Electric Light & Power Company, secured by mortgage to Central Trust Company of New York, dated October 1, 1898:

The Kings County Electric Light & Power Company, being the owner of all of the capital stock of Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn, proposes to merge that company into itself, and has applied to the undersigned as Trustee under its Purchase Money Mortgage dated October 1, 1898, for approval of said merger as provided in Article VIII of said mortgage.

The merger is proposed to be effected pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes of the State of New York, and the terms and conditions thereof are prescribed by the Statute provide that upon merger, the Kings County Electric Light & Power Company shall acquire and become and be possessed of all the estate, property, rights, privileges and franchises of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn.

Pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, the Trustee will hear and consider any objections to the merger that may be presented by the holders of any of the bonds secured by said mortgage to it, at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, within sixty days after the completion of the publication of this notice which will be completed on the 2nd day of July, 1918.

Dated, New York, May 21, 1918.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

NOTICE

We Can Use	We Offer For Sale
100 Amer. Stores Pfd.	100 Clinchfield Coal
100 Freeport Tex. Co.	100 Goodyear T. & R.
100 Penn Seab. Steel	100 Hall Switch & S.
100 Penna. Coal & C.	100 S.S. Kresge & Co.
10 S. H. Kress & Co.	100 Standard Paint

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA — Land Title Building — Tel. Spruce 881
NEW YORK — Equitable Building — Tel. Rector 5354

Wright-Martin
Preferred
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Frambach & Co.
Tel. 642 Broad. 25 Broad St.

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
STOCK
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
Stocks—Rights—Scrip
Bought and Sold
J.K.Rice, Jr.& Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

BUTLER BROS.
NAT'L CITY BANK
GUARANTY TRUST CO.
AMERICAN CHICLE COM.
REPUBLIC RY. & LT. COM.
AMERICAN TYPE FDRS. COM.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway, Tel. Rector 9876, New York.

SHIPPING
FOREIGN EXCHANGE
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Hannevig and Co.
139 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Cort. 7787.

COMMISSION
STOCK BROKERS
C. W. Pope & Co.
25 Broad St., New York City
Phone Broad 7110

Savannah Sugar
COMMON & PREFERRED
McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
120 Broadway. 'Phone Rector 7800.

Electric Bond & Share Pfd.
Adirondack Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Duluth Edison Pfd.
Louisville Ry. Pfd.
Duquesne Light Pfd.
Buffalo General Elec.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 Broadway, N. Y.
Private telephone to Boston.

Amer. Graph. 6s, 1930
Jones Bros. Tea Com.
Beverley Bogert & Co.
Tel. Broad 3317. 25 Broad St.

N. Y. Shipbuilding
Aetna Explosives Pfd.
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Your Surplus Funds
deposited with this Company
will earn a liberal interest.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
60 Wall Street

Empire Ref. 6s
Consolidated Cities 5s
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad.

Business insurance is the most accurate measure of a man's success. It expresses in figures exactly what he is worth to his firm.

5½%
GUARANTEED
First Mortgages
and Certificates
Write for Booklet "A."
First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza N., L. I. City, N. Y.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Receipts of wheat at primary points have improved a little this week, but at best the movement is too small to be much of a factor and interest is now centred largely on the new crop. Reports continue very favorable and the chances are bright for a large yield.

RYE.

Market strong. No. 2 Western, $2.06, cost and freight New York.

CORN.

The bull movement in the corn market received a check during yesterday's session. There was some good buying at times which sent prices up to within a fraction of the previous high point of the movement, but sellers were more aggressive and the close was at about the low with net losses of 1c to 1⅛c. In the local cash market kiln dried No. 2 yellow was quoted at $1.60¼; No. 3 yellow, $1.59½, cost and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
June	$1.42¾	$1.41¼	$1.41¼	$1.43	..
July	1.46⅝	1.43½	1.43⅝	1.44⅝	$1.54½
August	1.47⅞	1.45	1.45¼	1.46⅞	..

OATS.

The oats market was heavy, closing at about the lowest, with net losses of 1½c to 2c. There was quite some liquidation as well as selling by commission houses on a weaker tone to the cash position. The local cash market was easy; standard, 85½c asked; No. 2 white, 86c asked; No. 3 white, 85½c to 85¾c; No. 4 white, 85c to 84½c; fancy clipped white, 85 to 88c; ordinary clipped white, 84 to 85c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
June	77¼	75	75	77	..
July	71¼	69¼	69¾	71¾	63
August	66¾	64¼	64¾	65¼	..

PROVISIONS.

Price changes in the provision market were confined within a comparatively narrow range, but after showing an early decline in sympathy with hogs, prices rallied and the close was generally above the final of Wednesday. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 33,000; Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 10,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Lard—					
July	24.32	24.10	24.27	24.30	21.45
September	24.55	24.40	24.47	24.40	21.63
Ribs—					
July	22.60	22.22	22.42	22.85	20.05
September	22.90	22.62	22.85	22.72	21.17
Pork—					
July	41.40	40.70	41.20	41.20	33.35
September	41.75	41.30	41.60	41.75	36.57

COFFEE.

The coffee market was somewhat less active yesterday and fluctuations were narrower. It seemed probable that there had been some reduction of outstanding interest during the previous day, with fresh business held in check by an unsettled situation in the matter of marine war risks and uncertainties connected with costs of handling coffee after arriving, which at the moment appear to be interfering with forward business. Opening prices were 1 to 2 points lower, but the tone was generally steady, and, after selling at 8.11c, September deliveries rallied to 8.15c, with the general list closing test 1 point higher to 2 points lower. The local spot market was steady and unchanged at 8½c for Rio 7s and 10¾@11¼c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
June	....	....	7.95	7.94
July	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
August	....	....	8.00	8.07
September	8.13	8.11	8.13	8.13
October	....	....	8.19	8.20
November	....	....	8.25	8.26
December	8.32	8.32	8.32	8.33

SUGAR.

In refined sugar wholesalers are not furnishing anything like an active demand and continue to dispose of present stocks before taking on new commitments. There appears to be no scarcity of sugar in any section of the country.

The International Sugar Committee reported purchases of 17,000 bags Cubas at 4.985c, cost and freight, and 1,300 tons Porto Ricos at 6.005c, cost, insurance, and freight, both for June shipment.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 22,606 packages. Prices hold firm on most grades of fresh creamery with pretty fair trading. Ladles and packing stock show further advances. Creamery, higher than extras, a lb, 44¼@45c; extras, (92 score,) 44c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 42@43½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 38@41½c; thirds, 36@37c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46@46½c; extras, 45@45½c; firsts, 43@44½c; seconds, 40@42½c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 43½@44c; good to prime, 40@43c; common to fair, 36@39½c; renovated extras, 38c; firsts, 36@37c; lower grades, 33@35c; imitation creamery, firsts, 34½@35½c; seconds, 32@32½c; lower grades, 30½@31½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32½@33c; No. 2, 31½@32c; lower grades, 28@31c.

EGGS.—23,465 cases. Active demand for high-grade fresh. Medium grades moving a little better, but movement usually accompanied by price concessions. Fancy nearby eggs higher. Fresh gathered extras, a doz., 34@39½c; storage packed firsts, 38½@38c; regular packed extra firsts, 36½@38c; regular packed firsts, 34@36c; seconds, 28@33c; fresh gathered dirties, storage packed, 20½@30c;; No. 1 regular packed, 28½@29c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@28c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 28@28c; undergrades, 15@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy,, 46@48c; ordinary to prime, 40@45c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 40@45c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 39@42c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 36@38c; duck eggs, 22@45c.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	98½	99¼	3s, conversion, 1947	85	89
2s, coupon, 1930	98½	99¼	4s, registered, 1925	103½	107
2s, coupon, '38, reg	98½	99¼	4s, coupon, 1925	104½	107
3s, registered, 1918	99⅛	100	3s, Panama, '38, coupon.	97½	98½
3s, coupon, 1918	99⅛	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg	85	88
3s, registered, 1946	85	89	4s, Panama, 61, coupon.	85	88
3s, coupon, 1946	85	89			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's day. Ask.		Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's day. Ask.
4½s July, 1967	99¼	100	3½s Nov., 1955	79½	79½
4½s June, 1965	99¼	100	3½s Nov., 1954	80	81¼
4½s Mar., 1963	99¼	100	3½s May, 1954	80	..
4½s Nov., 1957	99¼	100	The following are quoted on a		
4½s May, 1957	99¼	100	percentage basis:		
4½s Mar., 1960-80	98¾	94½	4½s 1924-1931	4.65	4.50 4.75
4½s April, 1966	93¾	94½	4½s 1921-1923	4.65	4.50 4.75
4½s Mar., 1964	93¾	94½	4½s 1919-1920	4.65	4.50 4.75
4½s Mar., 1962	93¾	94½	4½s 1918-1919	4.65	4.50 4.75
4½s Sept., 1960	93¾	94½	4½s 1924-1932	4.65	4.50 4.75
4s May, 1959	89¾	90½	4s 1940-1956	4.70	4.55 4.75
4s Nov., 1958	89¾	90½	4s 1930-1939	4.70	4.55 4.75
4s Nov., 1957	89¾	90½	4s 1922-1929	4.70	4.55 4.75
4s Nov., 1956	88¾	89½	4s 1918	5.00	4.25 5.00
4s Nov., 1955	88¾	90	3½s 1940-1953	4.80	4.60 4.80
4s Nov., 1936	91	..	3½s 1926-1930	4.80	4.60 4.80
4s May, 1919	99¼	..	3½s 1918-1925	4.80	4.60 4.80
4s Nov., 1918	99½	..			

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
230 Cities Service	213	212½	212	214
325 Cities Service pf	75½	75¼	73	76

	Bid.	Ask.
Adiron. Elec. Power	15	18
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	72	75
Am. Gas & Electric	83	86
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	81	84
Am. Light & Traction	185	190
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	94	96
Am. Power & Light	40	45
Am. Power & Light pf.	68	72
Am. Public Utilities	25	Nor.
Am. Public Utilities pf.	50	Nor.
Am. W. W. & Elec.	4½	6 Nor.
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	57	96 Pac.
Am. W. W. & E. 2nd pf	12	14 Pac.
Carolina Power & Light	25	30 Puge
Carolina Power & Lt. pf.	87	91 Puge
Colorado Power	24	26 Ry.
Colorado Power pf.	100	102 Ry.
Columbus Electric pf.	70	77 Rep
Com. Pow., Ry. & Lt.	20	22 Sou
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf	44½	46 Sou
Conn. Power pf.	80	84 Stan
Consumers' Power pf.	80	85 Stan
Dayton Power & Lt. pf.	80	81 Tam
Eastern Texas Electric	54	58 Tenn
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	72	76 Tenn
El Paso Electric	87	90 Texa
El Paso Electric pf.	81	85 Tri-C
Electric B. & S. pf.	90	93 Unit
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	70	75 Unit
Federal Light & Trac.	7	10 Unit
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	27	33 Wes
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	19	.. Wes
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	57	62 Wes
Gas & Elec. Securities	220	250 Yad
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	80	85 Idah
Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100

Bonds.					
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	..	Miss. Riv. Pow. 1st 5s	71	72
Appalach. Pow. 5s, '52	67	..	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	78	80
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	90	92½	Nor. States Pow 5s	87	91
Col. G. & S. deb. 5s, '27	70	77	Nor. States Pow 5s, '41	86	87
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Nor. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	79	84
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	85	90	Omaha & C. B. 5s	80	87
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	84	88	Roanoke Ry. & Pr. 5s	90	96½
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	83	86½	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '30	87	90
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	85	90	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	80	85
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	87	90	Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	76	79
Ft. Worth Pow. 5s, '43	90	96	Un. L. & R. deb. 5s, '28	86	87
Gt. West Pow. 6s, '25	87	89	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	90	95
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. 6s	98½	99¾	Utah Securities 6s	85½	87½
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '38	80	85	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	94	98
Middle W. U. 6s, '25	84	90	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	88	92

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
200 Atlantic Pet.	2½	2½	2½	41 Mt. Ver. pf.	73¼	73¼	73¼
48 Bk. of Com.	35½	35½	35½	5 Mtl. Nat. Gas	19	19	19
198 Balto. Tr.	6¾	..	..	10 Poole Elec.	63	63	63
88 Con. Coal	85	84¾	85	85 United Rys.	18	18	18
285 Houston Oil	74½	68¾	74½	110 W., B. & A.	29¾	29½	29¾
940 Do pf	74	73½	74				

Bonds.					
$3,000 Gs. & Ala.5s	92½	92½	$1,000 United Rys. Inc. 4s	52¾	52¾
5,500 Houston Oil div. 6s, cer.	97	95½	5,000 Do 4s	72¼	72½
1,000 Kirby Lum.6s	97¾	97¾	1,000 Do fdg. 5s	75½	75½

BOSTON.

Mining.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
420 Am. Zinc	16⅛	15	16	350 Mohawk	61¾	60¾	60¾
61 Ahmeek	71	..	..	15 New Arc.	13¼	13¼	13¼
25 Anaconda	64¼	64¼	64½	725 North Butte	15¾	15	15
895 Ariz. Com'l.	13¾	13	13	5 Osceola	47	47	47
12 Calu. & Hec.	435	435	435	305 Pond Creek	19½	19¼	19¼
40 Cop. Range	44¾	44¾	44¾	20 Quincy	89	89	89
50 Daly-West	1¾	1¾	1¾	20 Quincy	69	69	69
45 East Butte	8¾	8¾	8¾	40 Ray Con	23¾	23¾	23¾
100 Franklin	4	4	4	175 Shannon	4	4	4
30 Hancock	5½	5½	5½	150 Super. & Bos.	2¼	2¼	2¼
115 Island Creek	65	65	65	110 Trinity	3¼	3¼	3¼

Miscellaneous.					
11 Am. Chem	88	88	88	5 Merg'thaler	108½
10 Do pf	94½	94	94	10 N. E. Tel	87½
50 Am. Pneu.pf.	11	10¾	10¾	10 N. Sco. Steel	60
13 Am. Sugar	108¾	108¾	108¾	2 Pullman	114
2 Do pf	107	107	107	320 Punta Sugar	34
870 A. T. & T.	99¼	97¾	98¼	188 Swift	103⅝
120 Am. Wool. pf.	95½	95	95	28 Do war'ts	102¾
450 Booth Fish	23¾	22¾	23¾	5,731 Do rights	½
10 Cent. Coal	15¾	15½	15½	5 Torrington	49¾
135 Century Steel	10¾	10¼	10¼	35 United Drug	72
51 Edison	137	137	137	18 United Fruit	125¼
500 Int. P. Cem't	5	5	5	226 United Shoe	43¾
10 Int'l Oil	4¼	4¼	4¼	605 Do pf	28¾
61 Mass. Gas	81	81	81	250 Ventura Oil	8¼
15 Do pf	64	63¾	64		

Bonds.					
$8,000 A. G. & W. I. 5s	75	74¾	74¾	$15,000 Lib. 3½s	99.70
11,000 Punta Sug. 6s	78	77¾	78	8,750 Do cv. 4s	94.50
2,000 Unit. Fr't 4½s	95¾	95¼	95½	18,000 Do 2d 4s	94.68
9,000 Ventura 7s	95	93	93	4,500 Do 4½s	96.76

CHICAGO.

Stocks.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
20 Am. Ship	124¾	122¾	124½	25 Lindsay Lt.	20	20	20
75 Booth Fish.	23	22¾	23	225 People's Gas	44	43	43
5 Do pf	81	81	81	10 Quaker Oats	260	260	260
10 C. C. & C. pf.	15¼	15¼	15¼	1,005 Swift	103¼	102¾	103
100 Ch. Ry.	13	13	13	25 Do war.	102	102	102
120 Cudahy	114	113¾	114	16,130 Do rights	⅝	⅝	⅝
200 Com. Edison	100	100	100	493 Un. Carbide	50½	49¾	50
10 Dia. Match	106	106	106	78 Unit. P. & P. pf.	58½	58¼	58½

Bonds.					
$3,000 Ch. Ry. 1st 5s	82	82	$2,000 Swift 1st 5s	94¾	94¾
4,000 Do Ser. B 5s	56	56	1,000 Lib. 2d 4s	94.60	94.60

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
40 Elec. Storage	50	50	50	810 P. R. T. t. c.	24¼	24	24
694 Gen. Asph.	21¼	21¼	21¼	760 Tono. Bel.	3¾	3¾	3¾
155 Do pf.	52	51	52	51 Union Trac.	35½	35	35½
535 L. Sup. Corp.	16	15¾	16	155 Un. Gas Im.	66	66	66
12 Phil. Co. 6 p. c. pf.	83	83	83	20 Warw'k Iron	8	8	8
108 Phil. Elec.	24¼	24¼	24¼	70 Wm. Cramp.	76	76	76

Bonds.					
$1,000 B'win Loco. 1st 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	5,200 Lib. 2d 4s	94.64
1,000 Lev. N. C. 4½s	92¼	92¼	92½	7,900 Do 4¼s	96.72
1,000 Leh. V. gen. 4s	77	77	77	17,000 Read. g. 4s	82½

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's day. Ask.	Bid.
Aetna pf	63	65	63
American Brass	226	230	226
Atlas Powder	174	178	175
Do pf	90½	92	90½
Babcock & Wilcox	112	113	111
Bliss	350	425	350
Do pf	....	78	....
Can. Found's F	140	160	140
Colt's Arms	63	67	65
Du Pont	272	275	270
Eastern Steel	88	94	90
Hercules	242	247	245
Do pf	112	114	112
Niles-Bem't-Pond	118	122	120
Penn. Seab. S. Corp.	55	57	55
Scovill Mfg.	475	485	480
Thomas Iron Co.	25	35	25
Winchester Arms	700	825	700
Woodward Iron Co.	45	60	45

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Stocks closed strong in a fairly active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Gains from a fraction to about 3 points were registered in the active issues and final quotations as the result of a vigorous buying movement in the last hour were about the best of the day. Under the leadership of steel common, which advanced in heavy transactions to 101⅞, a gain of 2¾, closing at 101¾, other steel shares, equipment issues, and other industrials moved sharply upward.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
20 Am. B. Sug.	66¾	66¾	66¾	180 Gt. Nor. Ore	33¾	33	33
250 Am. Can	46	45¼	45½	90 Inspir. Cop.	50¾	49¾	49¾
170 Am. C. & F.	80¾	78⅞	78⅞	70 Int. Mer. M.	28⅞	28¼	28¼
50 Am. Cot.	42	41¾	42	960 Do pf	104	102¾	103¾
310 Am. H. & L.	15⅞	14¾	15¼	1,410 Mex. Petrol.	96¾	95¾	96¼
10 Do pf	73¼	73¼	73¼	555 Midvale Steel	51	49⅞	51
50 Am. Linseed	42¾	42¼	42¾	30 Nat. Conduit	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
300 Am. S. & R.	77¼	75¾	77¼	10 Nat. Enam.	51¾	51¼	51¼
390 Am. Su. Tob.	142¾	138¾	142¾	10 Nat. Starch	72	72	72
400 Anac. Cop.	64¾	63¾	63¾	150 N. Y. N. H. & H.	41¾	41⅜	41⅜
8,000 Bald. Loco.	89	88	88¾	20 Ont. Silver	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
20 Bald. Loco. pf.	85¼	85¼	85¼	2,560 Reading	91¼	90¾	90¾
1,090 Beth. St'l B.	84¾	83¼	84	190 Rep. I. & S.	86	85	86
60 B'klyn R. T.	45¾	42¾	43¾	100 Sinclair Oil.	29¼	29	29¼
30 Butte & Sup.	22	22	22	190 Studebaker	45½	44¾	45½
30 Cal. Petrol.	30¾	30¾	30¾	280 Tenn. Cop.	20	19¼	19¾
10 Can. Pacific.	147¾	147¾	147¾	500 Tob. Prod.	64¾	63¾	64⅝
190 Cent. Leather	67	66¾	67	50 Union Pac.	121¾	121¼	121¾
10 Ches. & Ohio	57	57	57	70 Un. Cig. St.	97¾	96¼	97
30 C., R. I. & P.	23¾	22¾	22¾	170 U. S. Ind. A.	123¾	122	123¾
90 Col. F. & I.	48¾	48¼	48¾	24,265 U. S. Steel	101¾	99¼	101¾
250 Corn Prod.	42	41½	42	20 Westing. El.	43¼	42¾	43¼
510 Crucible St'l	64¼	63¼	64½	250 Willys-Over.	20	19⅝	20
250 CubaCaneSu.	31¼	30¾	31				
2,950 Dist. Secur.	61¾	58¾	61¾				
450 Gen. Motors	130¾	128¾	130¾				
20 Gt. Nor. pf.	90¾	90¾	90¾				

Bonds.					
$3,550 Liberty 3½s	99.66	99.54	99.54		
1,750 Do 1st 4s	94.86	94.66	94.66		
2,800 Do 2d 4s	94.60	94.56	94.56		

CURB TRANSACTIONS

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,000 †Aetna Exp.	14⅜	14	14⅜	1,400 Key. T. & R.	19¼	18⅞	19¼
100 †Do pf	67	67	67	1,000 Mar. of Am.	3½	3⅜	3½
620 Am. Brit. Mfg. pf	28	22	25	8,000 †Maxim	3	2¾	3
600 †Burns Bros. Ice	22	20½	22	400 †Pa. C. & C.	30½	29	30½
170 †Cerro. de Pas.	128	125	128	450 Pa. Seab. St'l, v. t. ctfs.	56	55	56
600 Chev. Motor.	128	125	128	800 †Prod. Wks.	18	12½	12½
25 Cit. Ser. oil.	212	212	212	1,000 Smith M. T.	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
1,100 †Cup.-Es. Sul.	1¼	1¼	1¼	v. t. ctfs.	16⅞	16¼	16¾
2,250 †Cuprite Sul.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1,800 †Thompson	4¼	4¼	4¼
5,700 Curtiss Aero.	40¾	38¾	40¼	10,000 †U. S. L. & H.	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,000 †East. Vend.	5½	5½	5½	2,700 †Un. Motors.	27¾	27	27½
1,000 †Gillette S. R.	90¾	90¼	90¼	1,900 U. S. Shipb.	6¾	6¾	6¾
100 Grasselli.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	7,000 †Vict. Chem.	18	18	18
200 Do pf	1¾	1¾	1¾	Aircraft	10¾	10¼	10¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.							
20 †Ohio Oil	322	320	320	25 †S.O. of N.Y.	271	270	271

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.							
7,800 †Am. Ven. O.	21	19	20	3,000 †N. W. Oil	63	61	63
4,000 †Appal. Oil	7	7	7	4,000 †Okla. Oil	3	2½	3
1,500 †Barn. O. & G.	⅝	⅝	⅝	700 Okla. P. & R.	7¼	6¾	7
2,000 †Bos.-W. O.	21	20	20	2,500 Okmul. P. & R.	5	4¾	5
1,000 †Coad. Oil	7	7	7	4,000 Ont. Yet	1¾	1¾	1¾
100 †Elk Bas. P.	6¼	6¼	6¼	480 †Penn.-K. O.	5¾	5¼	5¾
5,800 †Esm. Oil. C.	8	8	8	400 †Penn. P. & R.	4	4	4
2,500 †Federal Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾	1,100 †Picardy O.	25	25	25
1,000 †Gen. Petrol.	3¾	3¾	3¾	10,000 †Queen Oil	9	9	9
1,800 †Han. O. & R.	8¾	8¼	8¾	1,000 †Rice Oil	..	..	⅞
7,500 †Houston Oil	74¾	68	74¼	1,000 Seq'h O. & R.	¾	¾	¾
5,800 †Isl. O. & T.	4¼	4	4¼	800 †Stanton Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
300 †Kinney Oil	..	..	1¾	16,000 †Tex. O. & R.	1	85	1
5,000 †Lone Star	26¼	26¼	27¼	5,000 †Texon Oil	3	2¾	3
7,000 Met. Petrol.	1¼	1¼	1¼	500 †Un. W. n.	1¾	1¾	1¾
100 Mid-Con. C.	3	3	3	600 †Vacuum G. & Oil	¼	¼	¼
10,000 †Mid'd'l'd Oil	119	115	116	785 †Victoria Oil, new stock	3⅞	*3¼	3⅞
100 †Min'l W. P.	3	3	3				
600 †N. Y. Chino.	43	43	43				

MINING STOCKS.							
4,400 †Al.-Br. Col. Metals	58	56	58	100 La Rose Con.	⅝	⅝	⅝
700 †Am. Tin & Tungsten	¾	¾	¾	8,700 †Lib. Silver, v. t. ctfs.	44	40	44
3,500 †Atlanta	6¼	5¾	6	2,000 †Mag. Chief	25	25	25
700 Aurora M. M.	6	6	6	3,000 †Monst. Chief	8	7	8
3,000 Big L. Cop.	1	1	1	4,000 †Moth. Lode	39	38	38
20,000 †Bos. & Mon.	53	51	52	6,000 †Nat. Leas.	3	2¼	3
5,500 †Caledonia	43	41	42	1,000 †Nat. Z. & R.	21	20	20
1,500 †Cal. & Ariz.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	200 New Corn'a	18½	18½	18½
200 †Cerb. S. M. & M., (a pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝	700 Nixon Nev.	58	56	56
100 †Coco R. M.	2	2	2	300 Ohio Copper	1⅜	⅜	⅜
600 Con. Cop. M.	6¼	6¼	6¼	3,200 Onondaga	3¾	3¾	3¾
200 †Con.-H'st'd.	..	..	..	3,000 †Pac. Tung.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,000 Dun.-Ariz. C. (a pros.)	¾	¾	¾	500 †Provincial	52	51	52
1,000 †El Tigre	72	71	72	500 †Red Warrior	⅝	⅝	⅝
5,900 †Emma Con.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1,000 †Rex Con.	8	8	8
1,000 †Eureka C. M.	11	11	11	800 †Roch. Con.	40	40	40
2,485 †Gold R. M.	¾	¾	¾	2,500 †Roch. Mines	43	42	43
700 †Gold. Mt.	2¼	2¼	2¼	1,500 Sil. Fissure	⅛	⅛	⅛
12,000 †Gold. Mer.	2¼	2¼	2¼	12,000 Sil. Kg. of Ariz.	⅛	⅛	⅛

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235 P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.
Motion calendar:
Ballard<Audubon.
Strocck<US Glass Co.
Partois—N & W Ry.
McGinty<Steamlighter Riverside.
Hyman<Trow.
Bryant<Bellas Hess & Co.
Orth<Stagw.
Sweet<All Pkge Grocery Stores.
Holden<Penn RR.
Kimball<Westing.
Rosenwasser<B E Mfg Co.
Bame<Stander-McConnell.
Dixon<NY,NH&H RR.
Higgins<Aetna.
Real<Spaulding.
DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar, to be called for trial beginning Monday, June 17.
Schwartfeger<Soan-Amer Line.
Blackmore<Eastman Kodak Co.
Schaeffer<same.
Lewis<same.
Valendick<C RR of NJ.
Flexin<B H RR.
Dialonowski<Erie RR.
Drastal<Penn RR.
Graham<Scan-Amer Line.
Univ Road Mach Co<Voorhies Rubber Mfg Co.
US<Shoninger Bros.
Curran<Bithulithic.
Max Braun Co<Postal Life Ins Co.
Gallagher<Erie RR.
Cooper<Penn RR.
Re Simko & Kozma.
Miller<L Y RR.
Lonicaler<C RR of NJ.
Them Prod Co of Can<Herman & Herman.
Keel<Louis Hamburger & Co.
Landsiedel<Munn.
Hotel Woodward Co<Ford Motor Co.
Olsen<NY,NH&HRR.
Sharkey<C RR of NJ.
Maroney<Commonw & Dominion SS Co.
Flynn<D, L & W RR.
Aksel Mach Corp<Ocks.
Nowland<Thos A Edison, Inc.
Lichtenfels<Penn RR.
Obex Co<Rottenberg.
Lee & Co<Panne.
Fontano<Rus-Am Line
Keller<Chile Explor.
Teflitsky<Rus-East Asiatic SS Co.
US<Cohen.
Same<One Bag of Feathers.
Benedict<Int Mer Mar.
Miller<Lowe.
Kozniewski<C RR of NJ.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A. M. in Room 409, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.—Criminal.
US<Raffaelo.
Same<Michaud.
Same<Krauer.
Same<McConville.
Same<Kastuk.
Same<Mary Smith.
Admiralty calendar at 10:30 A. M.:
Dunphy et al<Barge Hattie.
DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—At 10 A. M. in Room 312, Post Office Bldg., Brooklyn.—Criminal.
US<Nathan Brielof, (Sen.)
Common law calendar at 10 A. M.
Fuller<Thaw, (on trial.)
Bankruptcy calendar, at 2 P. M.
Discharges:
William J Roach,
Bertha Dunn,
Charles Herman,
Joseph E Brown,
Annie Kurz,
Harry S Carpenter,
Louis Flesch,
General motion calendar at 10:30
US<Joseph A Lefkowitz.
T A Crane's Sons & Co<Str H M Whitney.
Str H M Whitney.
DISTRICT COURT—Howe, J.—At 10 A. M. in Room 823, Post Office Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Criminal.
US<J F Rutherford et al, (on trial.)
Same<Buonocore.
Same<McGuire.
Same<Conlon.
Same<Dite.
Same<Casell.
Same<Crowell.
Alexander A Nichols,
John C Tiedeman.
Composition:
Andrew R Baird.
Motions:
Springdale Rty Co.
E B Jordan & Co.
Samuel W Conner.
Gas & Elec Securities Co<Manhattan & Queens Trac Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Gledhill<Schiff et al.
People<Bennet.
Boschen as Committee<Stockwell.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Dowling, Laughlin, Smith, Page, and Merrill, JJ.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
Acker<Blackstone, (2.)
Gerlach Rty Co<Placid Rty Co.
Davin<Leman.
Sprague<Sprague.
Pasquerillo<Kennedy Const Co.
Wertheimer<NY Rys.
Jaeger<Waldron.
Lieberman<D Mayer Brew Co.
Mannarino<Mannarino.
Glover<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.
Donahue<NY DockCo.
Adamson<Miller.
Wilson<Schultz.
Varley<Wayne Oil Tank, &c., Co.
Burke<Williamson.
Doyle<March.
Hartridge—Pa RR.
Imp Prod Co<Capital Chem Co.
E 46th St Rty Co<Gutsch<der.
Brennan<Hite.
Baranac Land, &c, Co<Roberts, (2.)
Non-enumerated motions. At 10:30 A. M.
Re<Ness Iron Wks.
St<New River Co, (2.)
Sarasohn<People's Theatre Co.
Carpenter<Shapejeigh.
Re Lamport.
Darmanof<Mitridge.
Tehoe<Hopke.
McEntyre<McEntyre.
Thorburn<Gates.
135 Fway Bldg Co<Ensign Imp Co, (2.)
Sprague<Sprague.
Vanderburgh<Steel.
Bodman Imp Co<Krabo, (3.)
Stewart<Sandall.
Blinder<3d Av Ry.
Kavanaugh—same.
Mason—same.
Kavanaugh<42d StRy.
Quinlan<Union Ry.
Glicksten<3rd Av Ry.
Rockefeller<Union Ry.
Holloway<Guile.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Meagher<Levering.
Collins<Gubelman.
Geltzler<Baum.
Brandt<Beresford.
Re N E Equit Ins Co, (Rosenberg.)
Wilson & Co<Havre Holding Co.
Re N E Equit Ins Co, (Ornstein.)
Re same, (Elfroa.)
Re same, (Altman.)
Re Arnold.
Re Chappel.
Re Schaefer.
Re N E Equit Ins Co, (Harris.)
Brown<Earl.
Re Stand Leases Co.
Roehrig-Heinberg Co<A Bielenberg Co.
Planten<Nat Nass Bk.
Liebman<Salomon.
Steven<Fisher.
Kastel<Kastel.
Re Guise, (Cass.)
Re Tappan<Brand.
Re Perfumes Reveria.
Kraeh<Benthelm.
Benjamin<Moench.
McGarvey<Straus.
Orlando<Orlando.
Montgomery<Montgomery.
Re N E Equit Ins Co, (Settle.)
Lang<Irving Silk Co.
Brown<W 40th & W 41st Sts Rity Co.
Van Bergh<Lewald.
Woldenberg<Fried.
Bisler<Bisler.
Guaranty Trust<2d Av RR.
Lawson<Abrahams.
Wolf<Wolf.
Rand<Dick.
Tennenbaum<Boarding Livery & Ex Stable.
Thayer<Bowditch; Goldsmith<Phillips.
Shereshevsky<Dearman.
Page<Page.
Chauncey<Fallon.
Re Blau (Vanderlippe)
Underhill<Underhill.
Hervey<Campbell.
Stanford Code Co<Dunham.
Hannevig & Johnson<Lougheed.
Johnson<Riverside Dr & 93d St Co.
Keegan<Sass.
Re Pierce Co<Lane.
PART II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.
PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Glendening<Western Union Tel Co.
Re Kingsbridge Road.
Duchemin<Fox.
Re Exstchester Road.
Blank<Blank.
Siragusa<Siragusa.
Plass<Bk for Savings.
Mathews<Mathews.
Pacchiano<Pacchiano.
Dunn<Dunn.
Proctor<N Y Central RR.
Preferred causes:
Lazaro & Kaplan<Lerman.
Fiegenbaum<Leo.
PART IV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—McAvoy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Baron<F Gans & Co.
Same<Sperber.
Same<Roberts.
Fitzgerald<Landes.
Sherman<United Steel Frame Co.
Warshaw<U S Textile.
Rosenberg, Neugass Co<Blachoff.
Mendelson<Normandie Shirt Co.
Structure Eng Corp<Green.
Dunne<Quinn.
Gewurtz<Meyers.
Godfrey<Frantz.
May<Coffey.
Weber Mea & Co<Hyson.
Zimmerman<Harris.
Hechinger<Lea.
Hayes Ptg<Grossman.
Steinbrecher<Daniels.
Kaplan<Siegel.
Jefferson Inc<Stewart-Morehead Co.
Crannell, Nugent & K<Ideal Elec Cont.
Klappert<Wigmore.
Reichenbach<Parris.
Rosenfeld<Bodenstein.
Fitzgerald<Liebman.
Barfia<Fitzhenry.
Bennet<Kistler.
Brown<Miller.
Wilson<Sire.
PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
De Lorenzo<B'way-John St Co.
Teaser<Wadler.
Zuschlag<Bubenhorst.
Rick<J L Eccles Co.
Marks<Maher.
Baer<NY Rys.
Spirm<Int Rty Co.
Diamond<Lipschitz.
Rothman<Schechtman.
Thyberg<Rubber.
Schnier<NY Rys.
Gleicher<same.
McBride<Rosenwasser.
Trapoln<NY Rys.
Reutner<Barrett.
Stahl<NY Rys.
Star Rub Co<Johns-Manaville Co.
Polishuk<U S Trust Co
Applebaum<Rep M S.
Sanchez<Schutt.
Ross<NY & NJ R E.
De Salv<Bernstein.
Bethlehem Steel Co<Victoria Bld. &c,Co.
Milazzo<NY Rys.
Meier<NY Cent RR.
Albert<Int R T Co.
Wolf<Grand-Delancey.
Benon<Simpson.
Wynogradsky.
Chubok<Clover Farms
Smith<Int R T Co.
Blumberg<Bornstein.
Mokotoff<Realmuto.
Folmer Mfg Eleo Mfg.
Reifer<Wygoda Rty.
Mule<Marcus Cont Co.
Gordon<Burken.
Abolafia<Int R T Co.
Dickens<Pollak.
Cohen<Partola Mfg.
Labrosia<Shapiro.
Parquharson<NY Rys.
Gutman<Simon.
Gannella<Rabinowitz.
Prendergast<Marks.
Rossbach<Pa RR.
Coffey<Blumstein.
Lubelsky<Englander.
Aaronson<Donald.
Williams<NY Rys.
Grant<Battle.
Imperato<Randazzo.
Miller<Griffler.
Harnik<Weinstein.
Schmidt<Hershfeld.
Silver<NY Rys.
Wolkomir<Int RT Co.
Marcus<same.
Bader<NY Rys.
Minsky<NY Rys.
Romero<Kronman.
Wanderer<NY Rys Co
Lebowitz<Hauben.
Greims<Utica Gas & E Co.
Re Ditmas Av & 45d St.
Re Horowitz Bros, (Harwood.)
Friedman<Friedman.
Re Horowitz, (Uttal.)
Re Union Bank, (260 Terrace Av.)
Wanderer<NY Rys Co
Lebowitz<Hauben.
Greims<Utica Gas & E Co.
Re Ditmas Av & 45d St.
Re Horowitz Bros, (Harwood.)
Friedman<Friedman.
Re Horowitz, (Uttal.)
Re Union Bank, (260 Terrace Av.)
Wynogradsky.
PART VIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XIII.—Not in session.
PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XVII.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion calendar:
Henry T Cutter,
Anna-Louise Cary,
Teresa Cardone,
Louis Schlesinger,
David B Solomon,
Jacob Guthartz,
Hilda Kahn,
Lillian K Muller, inf,
Walter Muller, inf,
Nathan Spolan,
Dora Oesterling,
Elizabeth Connell,
Cornelia Austin,
Charles B Austin,
Christie J Becker,
Susie A Hill,
Cecilia Dooling,
Aaron Datesgold,
Aaron Dates,
James H Ackerman,
Christie J Becker,
Samuel Schwartz,
Ferdinand A Siegehardt,
Levy Silverstein,
Jennie L Wheeler,
Hugo E Wassermann,
Julius M Cohn,
Thomas McMullen,
Harry Kammer,
John Walsh.
Richard I Brewster,
Michael Sullivan.
William Wood,
Charles J Hahn,
Jean Adam Bruner,
Oddur G Johnson,
Ralph H Folsom,
Elizabeth Faubel,
Mary J Weeks,
John Hannon,
Robert H Spears,
Jacob I Levi,
Matilda Emanuel,
Susan Moser,
Catalina Arostegui y Betancourt,
Helmerich W Tate,
Babette Mosbacher,
Florence A Dennis,
Jane Findlay.
Anatole Rousseau,
Adelaide O Moderno,
Charles E Gregory,
Bettie Heine,
Elsie M Sherlock,
Althea Rudd Ward,
Regina Nussmaum.
Wills for probate:
John W Connors,
Matilda Glasgow,
William Marshall,
Mary E Rommer,
Frank S Ullig,
Annie H Buckland,
Charles Qualey,
John T Shaughnessy,
Henry D Babcock,
Harriet S Pond.
PART VIII.—Fowler, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Fed Doll Mfg Co<Frank & Danziger.
Rosenfeld<Bodenstein.
Weinstock<Price.
Altman & Co<Norton.
Kardon<Epstein.
Heidt<Stackpole (2.)
Kardon<Epstein.
Carlton Garage<Havre H Co.
Wiley<Int R T.
Meth<Tausig.
Kendel<Groenstein.
Clark<Machlin.
Ruff<Rotstein.
Lewis<Silver.
Beaks Dairy Co<Reina (2.)
Piemonta<Monahan Exp Co.
Scholtz<Levy.
Nat Nassau Bank<Forman.
PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Chubok<Clover Farms
Smith<Int R T Co.
Blumberg<Bornstein.
Mokotoff<Realmuto.
Folmer Mfg Eleo Mfg.
Reifer<Wygoda Rty.
Mule<Marcus Cont Co.
Gordon<Burken.
Abolafia<Int R T Co.
Dickens<Pollak.
Cohen<Partola Mfg.
Labrosia<Shapiro.
Parquharson<NY Rys.
Gutman<Simon.
Gannella<Rabinowitz.
Prendergast<Marks.
Rossbach<Pa RR.
Coffey<Blumstein.
Lubelsky<Englander.
Aaronson<Donald.
Williams<NY Rys.
Grant<Battle.
Imperato<Randazzo.
Miller<Griffler.
Harnik<Weinstein.
Schmidt<Hershfeld.
Silver<NY Rys.
Wolkomir<Int RT Co.
Marcus<same.
Bader<NY Rys.
Minsky<NY Rys.
Romero<Kronman.
Wynogradsky.
PART III.—Cohalan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.—Case on.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Hanigan<Donnelly.
Eckborn<Union Ry (2)
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.—Jenks, P. J.; Mills, Putnam, Blackmar, Kelly, Jaycox, J.J.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.
Re application of G E McCann.
Re estate KB Johnston
People<Schnarr.
Radey<Cohen.
McDermott<Lawyers Mtg Co.
Re Det of C E Tedford, as admr.
Fant<A Hughbee.
Isaac L Rice Mem Hos<Vil Tarrytown et al
Hunt et al<Heath.
Stolberg et al<NY, W&B RR.
Gerard<Cross & Brown
Kirk<Nassau E RR.
Re will of W P Shannon-enumerated day
Buckley<Spring Valley Co.
Herman<Ludwig.
Trowbridge<Earle.
Re East River Park.
Nussbaum<NY Times.
Sullivan<Sullivan.
Andrews<Gardiner.
Dietz<Treupel.
Re Smith.
Enumerated day cal
People<Montlake.
Same<Caruso.
Same<Scher.
Same<Cunneen.
Mayer<Schleicher.
Gausman<Lindener.
Morens<Morenz.
APPELLATE TERM.—Second Department.—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.
Weller<Weller.
Hill<Bane.
Balter<NasERR Co.
Lamanna<same.
Minore<same.
Bergman<same.
Re Williams.
Dumser<Wathen & Co
McNamara<McNamara.
Greenspan<Hauben.
Tit G & T Co<Flynn.
Re Cohen, (Lewin.)
PART II.—Kapper, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.
Hartman<Michel.
Jacobs<Roth.
Engel<Weltz.
Modena<Matfetone.
Holm<Freeman.
The following cases to be passed for the day, down for a day upon motion for a day upon Potts<Potts.
Brown<Brown.
Horowitz<Horowitz.
McCullough<McCullough.
Crowell<Crowell.
CNY, re property on Ashford & Warwick Sts, &c.
Yankelowitz<Ostrovsky.
Albany Heights<Vogt.
Martin<Degnon Contr. Co<Abrams.
Re CNY and property s w cor Bushwick & Metropolitan Av.
Re CNY and property n s Livonia St.
Dunkle<Seamen's Bank et al, (4.)
Joyce<Russell.
Gen'l Carbonic Co<Brenner.
Eaton<Eaton.
If marked ready will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Makofka<Realty Associates.
Bradley<Davies.
Dilosquet<Worden.
Vandewater<Niman & another.
Blain<Reiss et al.
Hansen<N Y Rys.
Pharo<B H RR.
Rocco<Bolognesi.
Hattie Brothers<Hair.
Lango, Uhl<Child and ano.
Figlolini<Bush Terminal Bldg Co et al.
Oxley<Martin.
Pfluger<Int R T.
Larson<Nas RR.
Ward<N Y Rys.
Grasso<Abramowitz & ano.
Meyersohn<Quenzer.
Jonas et al<Loeffler.
Seaton, Dinnegan<8d Av Ry.
Highest number reached on regular call, 4872.
Groden<Schwartz.
Hoppenstedt<Amy.
Muldoon<Dock Contr.
Elssing Chem Co<Elssing Inc.
Klitch<Conant.
Ford<Beck.
Delap<Leonard.
Wilson<Eagle Svgs & L Co.
Meltza<Meltza.
Clark<CNY.
Gordon<Gordon.
People, ex rel L I RR<State Board Tax Comrs.
Lasker<Lasker.
Ayres<Monohan.
Quern<Schalk.
Shiebler<Shelter Isl Heights Assn.
Koeppel<Friedman.
Green<Green.
Re CNY & Johnson Av<Thies<Thies.
Remainder of calendar passed to June 17. Cases will be added to the ready section of the day calendar from day to day.
Highest number reached on calendar is 3320.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Faber, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.—Part V., Scegar, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Barandes<Dry Dock, E B'way & Bat RR.
Donlon<Baessler et al.
Moore<Frost.
Binz<Lenox Wall Pap. Franklin Paper Box<Krohnberg & ano.
Plcom<Nassau RR.
Hartman<Transit Dev Co et al.
Werner<CNY et al.
Halpern<Friedman.
Davelin<Streeton.
Nittel<Martin.
Welz & Zerweck<Minden.
Larson<Wright.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Hayes<Pero.
Lerner<Ershansky.
Connaughton<McGovern.
Bedell<N Y Sand & Facing Co.
Breslin<B H RR.
Freitag<Nassau RR.
Thompson<Borden's Condensed Sales Co.
Virgilio<Nassau RR.
Saldo<Johnson & ano.
Carfari<Knips.
Glynn<Jacoby.
Marx<Weiler & ano.
Maloof<Saydah.
Allen<Brady Murray Motors Co.
Kate<Berger Realty & Constn Co.
Wood & ano<Morris.
Bendarsky<Devoto.
Groden<Underpinning & Foundation Co.
Beechtree Inn<Grand Central
Rooms with and without bath. Fine location. Excellent service. Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y. Golf & Tennis. Phone 509 Bronxville. Open all year.
Notice to former Patrons
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on Otsego Lake Cooperstown, N. Y.
will open June 22d and close October 1st
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HOTEL KAATERSKILL, Catskill Mountains, N. Y. OPENS JUNE 29.
The largest and most beautifully located summer resort in America. Booking Office, Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway & 67th St., New York. 'Phone 7740 Columbus.
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Churchill Hall. STAMFORD, N. Y.
Estate of Dr. Churchill. Opens June 15.
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On beautiful White Lake, in the mountains of Sullivan Co. Large, airy rooms, finest cuisine, amusements; rates, $18 upwards. Send for booklet.
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STAMFORD in the Catskills
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See large advts. running in Times and other papers. Booklets and infor. at Newspaper Resort Bureaus.
Lancashire Inn.—Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y. Open June 27, under new management. Accommodates 150. Orchestra, dancing. Excellent table. Rates reasonable. Write for booklet.
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ADIRONDACKS
Grand View Hotel
LAKE PLACID, N. Y.
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All out-of-door Adirondack diversion. Circular.
M. B. MARSHALL, Lake Placid, N. Y.
Central of All Adirondack Attractions.
STEVENS HOUSE LAKE PLACID, NEW YORK.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Keogh, J.—At 10 A. M. Gallon<Da Hart.
Also for the hearing of motions.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Young, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., Seeger, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Sisson<Sirtiak.
Rich<Barlow & Co.
Magrino<Green.
Dunn<West Elec RR.
Pechulis<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Nitsch<McCann.
Miller<Stern Bros.
McNeill<Alland.
Santora<Watson Con.
Schwartz<NY C RR.
Ward<Union Ry.
Patterson<Halstead.
The following causes must be answered if marked ready or marked over to another day:
Barnes<Almy.
Carroll<City of Yonkers.
McShane<City St Ldy.
O'Donnell<Schilling.
Grecko<Yonkers R R.
Wolf<NY C RR.
Hines<West Trans Co.
Grant<N Y C RR Co.
Russell<same.
Leonard<West Shore RR Co.
Zaincowsky<N Y C RR
Jaroszewicz<same.
Verderese<N Y C & H R RR Co.
Highest number reached on call, 1345.
Semernik<same.
Leonard<West Shore RR.
Grabowsky<West Shore RR Co.
Tortora<Pace.
Rice<Union Ry Co, (2.)
Fried<Central Taxi Co
Kluczuik<Cent New England RR Co.
Dubovec<NY, NH & H RR Co.
Keur<Harriman.
Campbell<Charles & Co.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Sawyer, S.
Wills for probate:
Anton Schulte,
Mary Sandkuhl,
Mary A Merritt,
Nancy M Vaughan.
Executors' account:
Fletcher A Mead,
Mary Trohan,
Ella Fowler,
Irene Duffy.
Trustee's account:
John B Trevor.
Administrator's acct
Jacob Halstead.
Compulsory account:
Seth Bird.
Petition to release surety:
John Barrett.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Young, J.
Rose<Di Nonno,
Wheeler<Lowthian.
Hauxwell & Smith<McCarthy.
Spitzer<Sirlin.
Sherman<Burger.
Bernstein<Levy.
Ericson<Rock.
West Mtg Co<Pacher.
Hupfel's Sons<Webber
Connolly<Bennett.
Pierini<Bedard.
Topes<Cent Taxi Co.
Greenfield<Yonkers R R Co.
Faulkner<Gillespie.

RECORD PRICE FOR STEERS.

Sell for $18 a Hundred in Chicago for Shipment to New York.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The highest price ever paid for steers on the open market in Chicago was reached this morning when two loads, averaging 1,427 pounds each, were sold for $18 a hundred. Two days ago the market for steers reached $17.95 a hundred, the highest it had ever been.

W. A. Bendof Paw-Paw of Dekalb County, Ill., shipped the loads that topped the market today. They were sold through Rosenbaum Brothers for shipment to New York.

Last December the steers were purchased in the yards as feeders, they then weighing from 950 to 1,100 pounds. The average net gain in weight per steer is 400 pounds.

RESORTS.
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MOHEGAN LAKE, N. Y.
Season Opened May 18, 1918.
REAL COUNTRY
"45 MILES FROM BROADWAY"
Special Attention to Automobile Parties
A DELIGHTFUL RUN FOR YOUR SUNDAY OR HOLIDAY DINNER.
GRILL AND RESTAURANT
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BATHING FISHING
SPECIAL JUNE RATES.
2 IN ROOM, $30.00 UP.
FULL PARTICULARS ON REQUEST
New York Telephone Morningside 625
F. J. AND W. F. WELTON, Proprietors

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Five Hours New York City, via New York Central.
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Great White Sulphur Springs, Modern Bathing Establishment
Fishing, Music, Dancing, Golf, Tennis, Boating.
Address Hotels for Particulars.
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The Tuller
J. D. Cary, Richfield Springs.
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E. H. Marcotte, Mgr.
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New a la Carte Restaurant With Sheby's Orchestra and the Mirimba Band.
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THERE is no more brilliant social spectacle on the face of the globe than the famous Grand Union at the height of its summer glory; now one of the leading resort hostelries of the world; 1,000 rooms & baths.
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Rooms with and without bath. Fine location. Excellent service. Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y. Golf & Tennis. Phone 509 Bronxville. Open all year.
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Autos from New York, macadam roads.
Garage and every convenience.
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Five minutes from depot. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Elevation 550 ft. Misses Gillan & Edwards, also of Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, Conn. Tel. 1054 Summit.

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Rooms with hot and cold running water: $1.50 per day up; also suites with baths: 300 ft. veranda overlooking ocean; Colonial ballroom; orchestra; booklet on request.
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Avon Inn Special rates over July 4th from Wednesday dinner until Monday after breakfast, $15. Write for Booklet and Rates. S. Thomas Penna, Manager.
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Finest European Hotel on the North Jersey Coast. Capacity 350.
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The Pudding Stone Inn
Open all year. Favorable weekly rates. Folder. G. N. VINCENT, BOONTON, N. J.
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A new, modern hotel, hot and cold running water in every room; private baths. Ocean Pathway, facing park & ocean. V. C. Haynes.
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OCEAN BLOCK, 4TH AVE. RATES $14 TO $25. TRAVERS & TRUMPBAUER.
HOTEL THEDFORD North Asbury Park, Sixth Avenue
Overlooking ocean; suites with bath; booklet. HARRY DUFFIELD, Owner and Proprietor.
HOTEL LAFAYETTE, Cape May, N. J.—On beach front. Open Saturday, June 22. JOHN TRACY & CO.
QUEEN Ocean Grove, N. J. Directly on beach. L. J. Russell, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
The Breakers
Atlantic City's Newest Fireproof Hotel
Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during all seasons of the year.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS
Luxurious lobbies, spacious verandas and sun parlors, overlooking the ocean. Charming afternoon musicales and evening concerts. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation. Sea water baths. Fireproof garage. Write for literature.
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On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Coolest location on the Coast
Near all Piers and Amusements
Swimming Pool, Tennis, Surf-bathing
Special Diet Kitchen
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ATLANTIC CITY.
CHALFONTE
HOSPITABLE - HOMELIKE
ALWAYS OPEN
ALAMAC HOTEL
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OCEAN FRONT, in the HEART of ATLANTIC CITY.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS.
Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths.
Grill Orchestra. Dancing. Garage.
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THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
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"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH to EFFICIENCY
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets.
No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
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Strictly European Plan
French Cuisine—Superior Service
Afternoon and Night Dancing
Rooms Overlooking the Sea—Capacity 600
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FOR RENT—SUMMER SEASON.
Dale Cottage, 11 South Indiana Ave.
Ten-room housekeeping cottage, near finest hotels, 2 minutes to Boardwalk; veranda, ocean view; 6 comfortable bedrooms, screens, including everything for housekeeping except table linens and silver. N. Y. telephone Morningside 6720. Apartment 41.
GRAND ATLANTIC AVENUE near BEACH
VIRGINIA Capacity 600. Private baths. Rooms with running water. Elevator. Notable table. White service. American plan, $3 up daily. Booklet. Auto meets trains. Ownership management. W. F. SHAW.
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Vermont Ave. and the Beach, near all attractions. Capacity 350. High-class, modern hotel. Superior table; elevator; private baths; running water in rooms, etc. Early rates, $4 up daily. M. L. FARLEY.
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A. E. WAGNER, Prop. W. R. LAYTON, Mgr.
HOTEL VIRGINIA, Virginia Ave. near Beach, Steel Pier. Cap. 300. Elevator, private baths, hot and cold running water; excellent cuisine, buffet, valet; garage; American plan. New management. $2.50 up. Booklet T. J. JACOBSEN.
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Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. $3 up daily, $17.50 up weekly. American plan. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.
Hotel Palmer, Lakewood, N. J.—Open all year; running water; private baths; ten miles from seashore; Camp Dix 22 miles.

NEW ENGLAND.
THE WOODMONT INN, Woodmont, Conn.—A place of unusual charm in the "Safety Zone," where people who appreciate genteel home atmosphere and best French cuisine may secure accommodation. Telephone Milford 415—2.
SOCIAL & SCENIC CENTRE. WHITE MTS.
Maplewood Hotel COTTAGES AND ANNEX
18-Hole Golf, Trap Shooting Tournament. Booking Office, 1,180 B'way, New York. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748.
WHEN IN BOSTON STOP AT

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operator Buys Front Street Business Building—Sale on Second Street.

Buying interest in properties in the tea, coffee, and sugar districts continues to be a feature of the real estate market. The five-story business building at 52 Front Street, on a plot 30.6 by 80, between Old Slip and Coenties Slip, was sold yesterday in a cash transaction by Henry A. Coster to the Markham Realty Corporation, Clarence W. Eckhardt, President.

This is the first purchase of property in this block by the Markham Corporation, which has been buying and selling extensively in the immediate neighborhood within recent months. Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd and Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the transaction.

Cash Deal on East Second Street.

The Griana Realties, Inc., has purchased the six and one-half story tenement at 126 East Second Street, between First Avenue and Avenue A, on a lot 25 by 120. Negotiations are pending for a resale of this property. Samuel Kronsky was the broker in the deal.

Resale of Harlem Flat.

Theodore Davis purchased from Frederick Brown, operator, 108 West 115th Street, a five-story double flat, on a lot 31.3 by 100, located between Lenox and St. Nicholas Avenue. Mr. Brown recently acquired the property in a trade for a Bronx apartment.

Bronx Transaction.

Joseph Bernstein purchased from Henry Hoitz 434 to 440 East 106th Street, a three-story frame dwelling on a plot 83.10 by 195.6. The structure is used as an embroidery factory.

Brooklyn.

B. J. Sforza sold for Antonio Ferrara the plot 40 by 100 on the west side of West Eighth Street, 180 feet north of Avenue P; also, the plot 20 by 100 on the south side of Sixtieth Street, 60 feet east of Twelfth Avenue.

J. D. Ranck and Samuel Galitzka sold for the Posner Construction Company to a client for occupancy 1,300 Avenue T, Flatbush, a one-family semi-detached house on a lot 23 by 100.

Tutino & Cerny sold to a client for investment for Mary A. Cush the two-family dwelling at 1,327 Seventy-second Street.

Queens Borough Sales.

Kurz & Uren, in conjunction with Charles Metzger, sold for Antonio Caplan the dwelling at 501 Central Avenue, Far Rockaway, on a plot 50 by 100.

Arthur H. O'Malley sold to client of Herman Frankfort the property on the north side of Cornaga Avenue, Far Rockaway, formerly known as the Healy homestead.

F. E. Ishrose sold to D. E. Fogarty a plot 50 by 100 feet on the west side of Nostrand Place 541 feet north of the Brooklyn and Jamaica Turnpike, Jamaica.

M. Funk sold to M. Weber the dwelling at 806 Fifth Avenue, College Point.

D. B. Huber sold to F. S. Powell a plot 81 by 100 feet on the north side of Troy Avenue 200 feet east of Kissena Parkway, Flushing.

The Russell-Blaine Company sold to N. M. Cash a plot 50 by 100 feet on the southwest side of Wilbur Avenue 50 feet northwest of Prospect Street, Long Island City.

Buyer for A-re-co Apartment.

Alfred E. Marling and Walter C. Noyes, as receivers of the American Real Estate Company, have sold to Frederick Brown the five-story apartment house at 242 to 246 South Broadway, Yonkers, on a plot 100 by 150. The houses accommodate twenty-four families, with four stores, and were held at $120,000. The S. Brener Company negotiated the sale.

Westchester County.

The Robert E. Farley Organization in conjunction with T. Campbell Lampley, sold for J. Glasser his house in New Rochelle, N. Y., to Robert Breen of New York City.

New Jersey.

The Katz Building and Construction Company sold to Eleanor V. Crichfield a four-story twenty-family apartment house at 384 and 386 Baldwin Avenue, Jersey City. The buyer gave in part payment 150 and 152 Belmont Avenue, two dwellings each on a plot 32 by 141; a vacant plot, 50 by 143, on the north side of Belmont avenue, near Bergen Avenue, and a one-family dwelling at 284 Harrison Avenue, Jersey City.

Randolph Perkins sold to the Kill Von Kull Realty Company five two-family dwellings, three on the north side of Tehune Avenue and two on the south side of McAdoo Avenue, in the Greenville section of Jersey City.

$125,000 United Cigar Stores Lease.

The United Cigar Stores Company has leased for a long term of years from Edgar S. Appleby, Trustee, and D. Remsen Robinson, at a rental aggregating approximately $125,000, the entire four-story building at 1,544 Broadway, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Streets, occupied for many years by the Hartford Lunch Company. The new tenant proposes extensive improvements on the property. Rice & Hill were the brokers in the lease.

School Leases Four Dwellings.

The Clark School has leased from the Gramercy Investing Company the four houses at the northwest corner of West End Avenue and Seventy-second Street, covering a plottage 81 by 115, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of approximately $170,000. The Cross & Brown Co. negotiated the lease.

Commercial Leases.

The Ruland & Whiting-Benjamin Corporation leased for a long term of years the five-story building at 213-215 East Forty-fourth Street to the Beyer Dyeing and Printing Company. This building was occupied for many years by Herman Vossnack, Jr., Inc., parquet floormakers. It is to be extensively improved.

Samuel H. Martin leased the store and basement at 865 Ninth Avenue to Joseph Lieberman.

Horace S. Ely & Co. has sublet for Arguimbau & Ramee, Inc., the six-story loft building at 385 to 387 Washington Street to O. J. Weeks & Co. and John Duncan's Sons. The present tenant recently took this property, through the same brokers, from Katharine M. Dreyer. The new rental records an increase of about 100 per cent.

William J. Smith leased for the Arville Realty Company and Charles A. Schroeder the Garden Theatre, 742 Tremont Avenue, Bronx, including the plot immediately adjoining, utilized as an airdrome, to George Sell for a term of ten years.

Pease & Elliman leased for the St. Regis Modern Buffet, Inc., for a term of years the three upper floors of 158 West Forty-fourth Street, adjoining the Claridge Hotel. The lessee is the Manhattan Waiters' Association, which will occupy these floors for offices. The same brokers recently leased the entire building to the St. Regis Buffet, and extensive alterations are now being made to the property.

A National Association of Building Interests Proposed.

The convention of building material societies and organizations of building and allied trades, called by the American Institute of Architects, will not be held as scheduled today. Instead there will be a luncheon and an informal conference at the Engineers' Club, 39 West Thirty-ninth Street, at 1 o'clock to discuss the desirability of organizing a national association of building interests to co-operate with the Government.

Realty Notes.

Plans have been filed for the construction of a four-story building at 106 and 108 Bleecker Street for the University Place Presbyterian Church. It will be occupied as a chapel, clubroom, and day nursery. The building will have a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 91 feet. George B. Post & Sons, the architects, have estimated the cost at $100,000.

Charles L. Craig, Controller of the city, will address the Real Estate Owners' Association of the Twelfth and Fourteenth Wards this evening on the city's financial condition and what legislation he believes is necessary to satisfactorily revise tax laws.

The Real Estate Owners' Protective Association will hold its last meeting before the Summer recess Monday evening, June 17, at the Hotel Majestic.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Building.

Bleecker St, 106 and 108, for a four-story chapel, clubroom, &c., 50x91; University Place Presbyterian Church, 10th St and University Place, owner; George B. Post & Sons, 101 Park Av., architects; cost, $100,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

12th St, 4 East, to a four-story and basement dwelling; S. Marcus, owner; John S. Snook Sons, 261 Broadway, architects; cost, $6,000.

Central Park West, 475 and 480, to two seven-story apartments; Albany Savings Bank, Albany, N. Y., owner; F. G. Frost, 19 West 44th St, architect; cost, $44,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Cherry St, 228, n w corner of Pelham St., 28.7x96.1x28.10x96, six-story loft and store building; Union Trust Co. of New York against Joseph Levy et al.; Miller, K., L. & T., attorneys; due, $22,669.09; taxes, &c., $5,305.07 to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By Henry Brady.

161st St, 577 West, n s, 118 ft e of Broadway, 18x99.11, four-story dwelling; executor's sale; estate of Agnes McGirr, deceased; withdrawn.

Manhattan Av, 109, w s, 73.11 ft n of 104th St., 18x50, three-story dwelling; Clara Colland et al. against L. S. Shaver et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $8,770.24; taxes, &c., $275.60; to the Lawyers Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $7,500.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

111th St, 140 and 142 West, s s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 37.6x100.11, five-story flat; J. M. Chamberlin et al., trustees, &c., against Edw. Fagan et al.; Stewart & L., attorneys; due, $37,704.27; taxes, &c., $2,388; to the plaintiff for $56,000.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Manhattan.

78TH, 302 West; Cornelius D. Van Wagenen and Evelyn J. Van Wagenen loans Harby, Abrons & Mellus, Inc., to erect a — story building $5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ATTORNEY ST, 155 and 157, w s, 200 ft s of Houston St, 50x100; Karrick Riggs to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, 300 Central Park West, all liens, June 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CHRISTOPHER ST, 98, s s, 97.11 ft w of Bleecker St, 24.11x70x26.2x63.3; Max Tarshes to Sarah, his wife, 23 East 124th St, one-half part and liens, June 11; attorneys, Goldfein & Weltfisch, 350 Broadway... $100

HUDSON ST, s e corner of Thomas St, 34.8x 90x irregular; West Beach Realty Corp. to Markham Realty Corp., 31 Nassau St, mtg $12,500, June 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

MADISON AV, 1,590, w s, 50.11 ft s of 107th St, 25x100, foreclosure May 31; James O. Purcell, referee, to Benjamin Welles, Islip, L. I., and Bennett De Beixedon, at Amityville, L. I., trustees of will of Helen S. Kingsland, June 13; attorney, Frederic de P. Foster, 44 Wall St. $18,000

MULBERRY ST, 132 to 138, e s, 75 ft n of Hester St, runs e 50x n 25x e 62x n 100x w 102x s 125 to beginning, foreclosure June 6, 1918; Edmond Muerstel, referee, to Frederic E. Lewis, Ridgefield, Conn., June 11; attorneys, Dean, T. & S., 160 Broadway $60,000

ORCHARD ST, 176, e s, 50 ft n of Stanton St, 25.10x87.9; Charles Wicenstrowsky to Isaac Ryshpan, 147 Forsyth St, one-third part, mtg $28,000, all liens, April 30 ..... $100

57TH AV, 47, e s, 75.10 ft n of 119th St, 25x91; Pearl Niles to Emma D. Gardner, 22 Grove St, Brooklyn, March 30; attorney, Gilbert Elliot, 154 Nassau St $1

5TH ST, 9 East, s s, 141.1 ft e of 5th Av, 20.5x102.2; Charlotte W. Saenger to Oscar Saenger, on the premises, all liens, June 7; attorney, W. M. Sullivan, 35 Nassau St. $1

24TH ST, 206.8 ft w of 7th Av, strip, 0.5x80.0.½x80; 24th St, n s, 283 ft w of 7th Av, strip, 0.4½x80x0.1½x80; Seymour Realty Co. to National Sand and Cloak Co., 207 West 24th St, undivided interest, c. a. 4 June 10; attorneys, Cohen, G. & R., 111 Broadway $50

99TH ST, 206 East, n s, 105 ft e of 3d Av, 37.6x100.11; Max Hillman to Louis Hubener, 88 Horton St, City Island, Bronx, and another, mtg $27,500, June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

109TH ST, 225 East, n s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; 108th St, 227 East, n s, 335 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Charles E. Haskell to Manis Realty Corporation, mtg $10,000, all liens, June 12; attorney, B. G. Terzian, 38 Park Row $100

181ST, West, lots 33 and 34, map Buena Vista Syndicates, foreclosure April 22; William C. Arnold, referee, to 175th Street Holding Co. 180 Broadway, June 12; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway $90,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 52 ft n of 178th St, runs e 76.7 x e 10.3 x n 27.3 x w 85 to avenue x s 85; Hazel Freund to Edw. Freund, 576 West 172d St, mtg $18,250, June 18; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St $1

BARNES AV, e s, between 230th and 231st Sts, being all right, title, and interest in any land in n ½ of said block e of point on 231st St, 89.5 ft e of Barnes Av, runs s 114.10; George C. Molloy to M. Kath. Wadick, 812 East 231st St, March 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

CAULDWELL AV, 800, w s, corner of 158th St, 74.11x55; Port Jervis Land Impt. Co. to Charles Wynne, 321 South 4th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., and another, 2-3 part, June 5, mtg $1,500; attorney, Leo Schafron, 54 Chambers St $100

ELM ST, e s, extends from Ash to Beach Av, 200x126.2; Peter Tavolacci and another to Mary Tavolacci and another, 1,410 Oakley Av, June 10; attorney, George B. De Luca, 2 Rector St $1

HULL AV, 3,204, e s, 18.9x100; Wilhelmina C. Conkling to Benjamin A. Leick, 65 Cambridge Pl, Brooklyn, mtg $6,650, May 23; attorney, Benjamin A. Leick, 65 Cambridge Pl, Brooklyn $100

HULL AV, e s, 150 ft s of 209th St, 25x100; Arthur J. Hack to William D. Hinck, 243 East 202d St, mtg $7,000, June 10; attorneys, Maerkle & M., 233 Broadway $9,000

KELLY ST, 1,730, e s, 165th St, 25x 100; Port Jervis Land Impt. Co. to Charles Wynne and another, 321 South 4th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., 2-3 part, mtg $14,000, June 5; attorney, Leo Schafron, 54 Chambers St $100

LORILLARD PLACE, 2,414 and 2,416, e s, 32.2x98; Dominic L. O'Reilly, referee, to Myrtle G. Johns, 348 East 140th St, mtg $2,500, May 15; attorney, William R. Hill, 141 Broadway $2,000

LOT 83, map Sierra estate; Giuseppe Adamo to Vito Carbone, 640 Taylor Av., June 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 97 to 100, map Henry Morgenthau; Swanson Holding Co., Inc., to 1,447-51 Boston Road Realty Co., Inc., 350 Broadway, mtg $86,500, June 1; attorneys, Goldfein & W., 350 Broadway $1

LOT 231, map of Sec. A, Vyse Estate; Annie Tofet to Annie Tofet, 1,172 Vyse Av, June 12; attorney, F. Locker, 299 Broadway $1

LOT 83, map of Coster estate; Angelo Misseno to Frank Russo, Jr., 655 Morris Av, June 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

MORRIS AV, e e, 161.10 ft s of Kingsbridge Rd, 16.8x106; Arthur J. Barry to William Sohmer, 55 Beech 127th St, Queens, mtg $7,000, June 7; attorneys, Sohmer & S., 31 Liberty St $100

OLMSTEAD AV, w s, extends from Gleason to Ellis Av.; William Laue to Henry M. Susswein, Long Beach., mtg $12,000, June 11; attorney, Otto Greenberger, 318 Broome St $1

ST. LAWRENCE AV, w s, 125 ft s of Mansion St, 25x95; Hudwill Carper to Peter Frigeri, 740 East 181st St., mtg $2,500, June 11; attorney, Peter Frigeri, 740 East 181st St $1

TREMONT AV, n e corner of Prospect Av, 100x175; Clement H. Smith to J. Hadden Smith, 1,605 University Av, 1-3 part, June 12; attorney, B. F. Gerding, 470 Tremont Av $1

TOWN DOCK ROAD, s w corner of Wilcox Av, 25x100; John Whalen to Anna Schuppin, Throgs Neck, N. Y., mtg $3,600, Sept. 25, 1917; attorney, Anna Schuppin, Throgs Neck, N. Y. $100

TOWNSEND Av, e s, 100 ft n of Belmont St, runs e 93.10x n 9.4x n 100x w 102x s 150; Maddalena Procario to Rudolph T. Procario, 295 Pleasant Av, June 11; attorney, A. Paladino, 2,254 1st Av $100

ST. JOHN'S AV, 440, n s, 225x90.4; Andrew L. Burns and another to Jessie Burns, 449 St. Ann's Av, May 18; attorneys, Clocke, & R., 391 East 149th St $1

WESTCHESTER AV, n w corner of Wales Av, 80.2x48.7x65.11x79.10; Dumbia Realty Co., Inc., to Isaac Cohn, 804 West 180th St, mtg $43,000, May 28; attorney, Samuel Abramson, 140 Nassau St $1

165TH ST, 434 to 440 East, s s, 83.10x195.6; Henry Holtz to Joseph Bernstein, 109 Lenox Av, mtg $28,000, June 11; attorney, J. E. Greenberg, 299 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 108, e s, 60.9 ft s of 7th St, 20.1x93, June 13; Simon Ellinger to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond $9,000

46TH ST, 159 East, n s, 116.8 ft w of 3d Av, 16.8x100.5, June 13; Frank J. Digan to Archellis B. Hirsch, 66 East 108th St, due March 14, 1921, 6 p. c, prior mtg $9,000; attorneys, W. S. & A. S. Katzenstein, 277 Broadway $2,000

57TH ST, 543 to 547 West, n s, 500 ft w of 10th Av, 75x100.5, leasehold, June 12; College Garage to Henry H. Jackson, 63 East 92d St, due June 1, 1932, 6 p. c.; address, 106 Lexington Av $28,000

108TH ST, 225 and 227 East, n s, 310 and 335 ft e of 3d Av, two lots, each 25x100.11, two prior mtgs $5,000 each, May 28; Charles E. Haskell to the Home for Incurables, 3d Av and 181st St, due June 12, 1922; attorneys, Emmet & Parish, 52 Wall St...$10,000

112TH ST, 110 East, n s, 215 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.11, June 12; Frank J. Redmond to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond $3,000

Bronx.

FOX ST, 1,105, w s, 25.4x119.3; William McGee to Josephine Keller, 1,883 Chisolm St, June 13, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av. and 148th St. $2,000

LOTS 118 and 119, map Waldo Hutchins, Edw. Hisney, to Robert Loose on Sylvan Av, and West 236th St, June 11, due July 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $4,000

ST. LAWRENCE AV, 1,489, w s, 25x80; Peter Frigeri to Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St, June 11, 5 years; attorney, Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St. $2,500

WESTCHESTER AV, s w corner of Wales Av, 89.2x48.7x65.11x79.10; Isaac Cohn to Dora Eichler, 804 West 180th St, May 28, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Abramson, 140 Nassau St. $2,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

AV B, 247, mtg $8,000, all title; Henri C. Harnickell to Francisca Harnickell, 36 East 40th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 180th St, $30,000; Picken Building Co, to Leo Stein, 220 West 96th St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Max Marx to Leo A. Stein, 220 West 96th St; address, 435 Fort Washington Av $100

MURRAY ST, s s, 25.7 ft w of West Broadway; Wm. H. Zuhlsdorf and another, executors, to Hedwig Engel, 38 West 92d St; attorney, L. S. Goebel, 41 Park Row..$10,000

SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, 60, mtg $17,500; Ernest Hall and another, exrs, to George F. Gifford, 140 West 71st St; attorney, Ernest Hall, 62 William St. $1

1ST AV, 1,525, mtg $16,000; Hebrew Orphan Asylum to Lawyers Title and Trust Co. $100

Broadway $14,000

8TH AV, 581-85; Anna M. Warren, extrx and trustee, to Georgiana and George C. Keep, Lafayette Hotel, Portland, Me.; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place $6,000

12TH ST, 639 East, mtg $36,000; J. L. Buttenweiser to Florence Buttenweiser, 300 Central Park West; address 220 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, mtg $12,400; address same $1

34TH ST, 331 West; Alice M. Carey and another, exrs, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

52D ST, 453 West, mtg $16,000; Marie E. Osgood and another, trustees, to Isabelle M. Haines, Hotel Netherland, 1 East 59th St; attorney, Philip E. Cornell, 45 Pine St. $1

106TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, mtg $1,600; Philip J. Termini to Anthony Sidoti, 8,009 17th St, Brooklyn $1

126TH ST, n s, 215 ft w of Park Av, mtg $8,000; Geo. A. Colville, trustee, will Wm. D. Warden for Juliet Pierpont Renee, Lady Carington to Jno. White, 290 West 12th St; attorney, Wm. E. Slevin, 271 Broadway $5,000

144TH ST, 553-55 West, mtg $8,500; William W. Cohen to Frances Kaliski, 522 West 183d St; attorneys, Aronson & Salent, 34 Pine St $1

160TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of Broadway; Philip Dimond to Jno. J. McKenna, 2,836 Creston Av, Bronx; attorney, Edward J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St. $5,150

Bronx.

CONCORD AV, 510; Addie B. Clark to St. Christopher's Home, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.; attorney, Guarantee and Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway $25,000

HONEYWELL AV, e s, 85.1 ft n of 180th St, 87.6x80; Guaranteed Mortgage Co. to Francis Egan, 918 Boulevard, Astoria, L. I.; attorney, Guaranteed Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway $100

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, e s, 75 ft s of Perot St, 25x97, to Armand Place; Lawrence W. Clark, trustee, to Lawrence W. Clark, 547 75th St, Brooklyn, individually; attorney, Charles A. Clark, 48 Cedar St..

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, s e s, 150 ft s of Perot St, 50x97, to Armand Place x50x 97.6; same to Charles A. Clark, 47 West 46th St; attorney, same $2,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,749-75, Sophie Stein to Real Estate Mortgage Co. of New Jersey, 63 Wall St; attorney, J. B. Pine, 63 Wall St. $25,000

UNION PLACE, 129; Franklin Av, 1,287; 146th St, 256 East; 153d St, 207 East; Ernest Hall and another, executors, to Elizabeth Gifford, 140 West 71st St; attorney, Ernest Hall, 62 William St; four assignments $1

138D ST, 388 East; Walton Av, 2,413; Park Av, 4,424-26; also Creston Av, 2,758; Ernest Hall and another, executors, to George F. Gifford, 140 West 71st St; attorney, Ernest Hall 62 William St; five assignments....$1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

7TH AV, 2,225 and 2,227, Lafayette Theatre, all; Julius J. Dukas, as trustee in bankruptcy, and H. and L. Jarmulowsky and S. Jarmulowsky's Bank to Elite Amusement Corp., 15 East 41st St, 4 years from June 1, 1918, 4 years' renewal at $21,250; attorneys, Jonas & N., 115 B'way...$18,750 and $19,250

57TH ST, 543 to 547 West, n s, 500 ft w of 10th Av, 250.0.5, all; Stephen H. Jackson to College Garage, Inc., 21 years from Aug. 15, 1918, 2 years' renewal; address, S. H. Jackson, 106 Lexington Av; taxes, &c., and $4,500

143D ST, 504 West, all; Joseph Greenberg to Hyman Manasow, 115 West 137th St, 5 years from July 1, 1918; attorney, Meyer Levy, 166 Broadway $2,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

57TH AV, 1,056; John Oslow against William E. Benjamin, owner; Hollerith Building and Contracting Co., Inc., contractor $590

57TH AV, 1,056; Builders' Brick and Supply Co., Inc., against Annie E. Benjamin, owner; Hollerith Building and Contracting Co., contractor; Joseph Maurice & Co., subcontractors $552.23

63D ST, 106 to 110 West; J. Portman & Co. against William H. Wheeler, owner; Steen & Symes, Inc., contractor $510

114TH ST, 804 West; Howard S. Cosey against Delafield Estate, owner; N. Seibert, contractor $33.60

124TH ST, 401 to 413 West, and 125th St, 418 and 420 West; Charles N. Bergman & Son, Inc., against Julia E. and Adam S. Cameron, owners; Steen & Symmes, Inc., contractor $550

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, s e corner of 64th St; J. Dall Construction Co. against Verona Holding Corp. et al., Dec. 7, 1917. ..... $11,696.52

SAME PROPERTY; Anton Sattler, Inc., against same, Dec. 22, 1917. ..... $2,417.86

SAME PROPERTY; John P. Blair against same, Dec. 28, 1917 ..... $2,170.98

SAME PROPERTY; Cross & Cross against same, Jan. 19, 1918 ..... $1,667

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LOT 17, Block 1466, Sec. 5; Municipal Liens Co. against Patrick Welsh et al, foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, H. Swain.

MARKET ST, 25; John R. Suydam, trustee, against Morris Lazarus et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. W. Ellis.

56TH ST, 342 and 344 West; Albany Savings Bank against Grace E. Harding et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Tracey, Cooper & Townsend.

110TH ST, s s, 228 ft w of Madison Av, 19.6x 100.11; Matilde R. de Gonzalez et al against See-Em Holding Co, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Carry & Carroll.

112TH ST, 125 East; Milton A. Rauh against Isaac Reubenstone et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Dammann.

136TH ST, 209 West; Millie Levy against Margaret Brown et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. Levy.

Bronx.

LOT 86, Block 55, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates against John R. Peterson et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Baer.

LOT 25, map of property in 24th Ward, belonging to estate of George W. Hunt; G. DeWitt Clocke against Mary A. Robinson et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Clocke, Koch & Reidy.

LOTS 4 and 41, Block 3, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates against John R. Peterson, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Baer.

LOTS 9 and 40, Block 3, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates against John R. Peterson, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Baer.

UNION AV, 538; Franz Aulbach et al, against Edward F. Butler et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. Bell.

WEEKS AV, e s, 45 ft s of 175th St, 50x95; Peoples Clothiers, Inc., against Gertrude Lemien, et al, action to set aside deed; attorney, J. Schottland.

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Modern Income Property Preferred.
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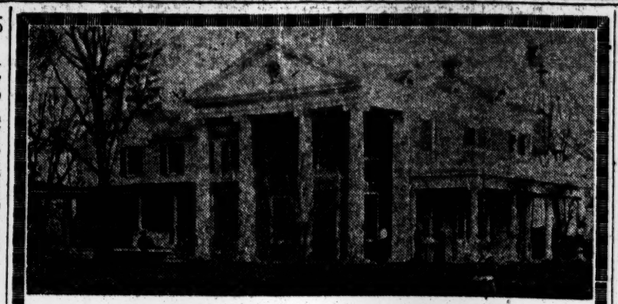

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We Are Offering
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$8,400 to $14,000
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A FACTORY SUITABLE FOR BUILDING
HEAVY MARINE MACHINERY

Should be not less than 75 feet wide, 200 feet long, within 25 miles of New York. A marble or cut stone works would be most suitable for our purpose. Must be on railroad siding and accessible to tidewater.

Possession desired within a month.

Will purchase or rent, or we will consider suitable building site only.

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Jamaica, L. I.—Attractive home in excellent condition; best residential section; 11 rooms and bath; large garage; steam heat, gas and electricity; sewer; plot 62x115; convenient to transit. Price $9,750; value $15,000. Terms arranged. Owner, ABRAHAMS, 350 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 620.

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Beautiful new 8-room house, every modern improvement; located best section Jamaica, near subway, trolleys and L. I. R. R.; plot 40x100. This is a real bargain. Come and see. B. H. Sweet, 324 Fulton St. Phone 476 Jamaica.

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AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL-ON-HUDSON.
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SALE OR RENT.
Gentleman's Residence on Hudson.
WITHIN HALF HOUR'S RIDE OF GRAND CENTRAL.
Consisting of plot, 245 feet front and 200 deep, on Broadway; 300 feet above water; view of Hudson. Tennis court, vegetable garden, lawns, large piazza; 9 bedrooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets, separate servants' quarters; hot water heating, open fireplaces; maplewood trim, parquet floors, large entrance hall, burglar alarm system, garage for several cars, chauffeur's quarters of several rooms, bath, etc. Can be had for $50,000 prompt closing. Would rent.
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Attractive country place ten acres, picturesque manor house, eleven rooms, three baths, stable, garage, chicken house, cow barn, greenhouse, etc.
Abundance fruit, flowers and vegetable garden, fine old trees, tennis court, private dock; 400 feet shore road, 31 minutes from Penn. Station. Telephone Chelsea 3434, or 390 Manhasset, Mr. C. P. Roen.

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Sacrifice, 209th St. Plot.—50 feet by 99 feet by 11 inches, north side 209th St., between 9th and 10th Avs.; price $5,000; easy terms; assessed $7,000. Ruckert, 45 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

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$15 monthly buys my small farm, consisting of several acres of good farm land; small house and outbuildings; makes a comfortable home for small family to raise chicks and vegetables for their own use; small cash payment to right party. Farm Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

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81ST, 130 EAST.—Newly furnished, 6-room apartment, all light, airy rooms, or will let unfurnished, 2d floor.

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54TH, 128 EAST.—Modern apartment, two rooms, bath and kitchenette, steam heat, electricity; special Summer rates. Plaza 5120.

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APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east-west side; best buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12 to $15; one room, bath, $10.50 up weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 24 East 22d St.; Hotel Benton, 35 East 27th St.

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Modern three-room bath apartment, $40; excellent neighborhood; between 80th and 81st, Madison Av. Phone Lenox 5840.

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TO SUBLET FOR THE SUMMER

Room and bath, Southern exposure. Also a suite of parlor, bedrooms and bath. Very attractive rate. HOTEL LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

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11TH, 45 WEST. — Four rooms, elevator; housekeeping apartment, furnished; player. Bornn, Chelsea 4160.

18TH, 200 WEST.—Restful, old fashioned studios, kitchen and bath; private house; flower boxes; July 1-Oct. 1, $65 monthly; appointments preferred. Farragut 5204, Mygatt.

26TH ST., 29 West.—Suites, one, two, and three rooms; moderate rental. Von Hoffman Apts.

30TH, 401 WEST.—Two cool, large rooms, nicely furnished, kitchen priv.; convenient L and sub.; small family; business people. O'Reilly.

32D, 9 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, cool, two rooms, bath, service; Summer rates.

45TH, 841 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

46TH ST., 55 WEST.
2 and 3 rooms, bath. L. Law.

47TH ST., 58 WEST, (HOTEL PATTERSON.)
Suite of 2 rooms and bath, $17.50 per week and up;
Suite of 3 rooms and bath, $21 per week and up;
Suite of 4 rooms and 2 baths, $35 per week and up.

47TH, 9 WEST.—Well-furnished apartment, bath, kitchenette, and electricity; business people only.

50'S to Washington Square and Gramercy Park.—Apartments, (all sizes), handsomely furnished, $65-$110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50TH ST., 48 WEST.—Finely furnished modern 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, roof garden; $90; reduction for Summer.

51ST, 245 WEST, just off Broadway.—Handsomely furnished housekeeping apartments, consisting two, three, four rooms; high class fireproof building; moderate rent.

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51ST, 33 WEST.—1 to 5 room apartment; hotel service; special rates daily, weekly, monthly rates for Summer; references required.

55TH, 140 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, ninth floor; 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, moderate.

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56TH, 63 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; parlor floor; private entrance; private; phone; service.

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APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

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$45; completely furnished 4 rooms, second floor, all outside; first class house Dyckman section; references required. Telephone St. Nicholas 2988.

Furnished—Westchester County.

5 outside rooms; screened private porch; all improvements; newly furnished, including player-piano; for rent from July 1, $50; Mouithrop, 440 Van Cortlandt Park Ave., Yonkers.

Unfurnished—East Side.

MADISON AV., 926, (73d.)—Two and three-room apartments, modern; rents reasonable.

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12th ST., 50 WEST.—Bachelor suites, two rooms; bath; immediate occupancy. Marshall.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 8106.

25TH, 254 WEST.—Apartments of distinction; elevator, telephone, electric lights, tile baths, hardwood floors, &c.; 5 and 6 rooms, $50 up.

47TH ST., 28 WEST.
Two and three rooms and bath. L. Law.

50TH ST., 48 WEST.—Attractive 2 rooms; bath; kitchenette; roof garden; every modern convenience; $75; no charge for electricity and gas.

50'S TO WASHINGTON SQ.—Apartments, (all sizes,) $65-$110. Elberson, 25 W. 42d

54TH, 65 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath. Apply superintendent.

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75TH, ST., 57 WEST.—Bachelor suite; two large rooms; bath; maid service; eleventh floor; wide view. Superintendent.

83D, 204 WEST.—Single five, six rooms; steam; $38 up; references. Belknap.

84TH, 17 WEST.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; electricity; $70; ground floor, $55.

97TH, 316 WEST, (near Riverside Drive).—Elegant 6-7-room apartment; every improvement; $75.

3 AND 5 WEST 104TH ST., $50.
Beautiful elevator apartment, white enamel, four large rooms and bath; possession at once.

101ST, corner West End Av.—5 rooms, Summer bargain; Creston Apartments. Cahill.

110TH, 137 WEST, (Opposite Central Park.)—Six-room apartment; every improvement; $65.

605 W. 111TH ST.
6 rooms and bath,
$780 to $960 per annum.
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
Apply on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 W. 72d St.

111TH, 528 WEST.—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, light and airy, all modern improvements; rent $31 after 4. Woods.

116TH, 610 WEST.—Attractive 5-room apartment, to sublet, all outside rooms, beautiful river view. Apartment 82.

414 WEST 121ST ST.
Five rooms and bath; all modern improvements; near Columbia University; $55 to $70 month. Apply premises, or
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

120TH, 434 WEST.—4 rooms, 10th floor, till October; sacrifice. Overman.

121ST, 420 WEST, (Corner Amsterdam Av.)—Corner apartment; 6 rooms; college neighborhood; suitable renting rooms or family.

147TH ST., 555 WEST, (Cor. Broadway.)—5 outside rooms, bath, telephone, elevator; $57, privilege renewal; same rent from Oct. 1; possession immediately. Apply Superintendent.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 485.—Sublet six-room apartment from July 1 to Oct. 10. Apply Superintendent.

FORT WASHINGTON, 46. Apartment 62.—7 large, light corner rooms, beautifully furnished; 2 baths; Summer months, $115.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 47 (Corner 161st St.)—Modern apartment, 4 rooms, 2 baths; $75.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 435.—Beautiful nine-room corner apartment, unfurnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900, (corner 161st.)—Sublet 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 2 baths; elevator house; Hudson views; inquire office.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—4 rooms and bath, $80 monthly; immediately possession.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 121, (Corner 116th St.)—Magnificent corner apartment, 8 rooms; high class; every modern improvement.

TWO-ROOM suite, $30 to $40; can furnish breakfast; service; trees, grass. Chelsea 6100.

WEST END AV., 675.—88th corner, newly furnished, cool five-room apartment, two baths; will give reasonable price to right tenant. Apt. 4D.

WEST END AV., 498.—Eight room apartment; greatly reduced rental until Oct. 1.

$33 6 ROOMS, BATH, $29
436 Manhattan Av., near 116th St. "L" station; modern plumbing, steam heat, hot water; newly decorated; references; janitor.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

MORRIS AV., 2,471, (Bronx.)—Attractive 2-room kitchenette apartment. Forbes.

Furnished—Westchester County.

For Rent.—3 or 4 rooms, kitchenette, bath, apartment in private house; heat, light, garage; convenient golf, boats, clubs; 35 minutes Grand Central Depot; situated Greystone-on-Hudson, overlooking Palisades; high class proposition. Telephone Morningside 5483.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted.—On a yearly lease, a well furnished apartment, from Oct. 1, containing six or seven rooms and two or three baths, between 80th and 86th Sts., on west side. Apt. 8A, 105 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 1792.

Six or seven room house orm apartment in two-family house; must be modern; Bronx or Westchester counties. Write full details, R 83 Times.

Three-room furnished apartment wanted by two young ladies coming from the north west to be here for Summer; nice neighborhood; possession in 10 days. B 92 Times.

Responsible couple want 12-room furnished apartment, East 50's-60's; possession October; one year, $7,000. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

Unfurnished.

Six or seven room apartment with two baths wanted for term of years in first-class elevator house equipped with modern conveniences; location 50th and 60th Sts., near 5th or Park Av. Address Y 339 Times Annex.

Childless couple desire two or three large rooms, kitchen, bath, electricity, $600; Oct. 1, earlier; downtown preferred. Z 272 Times Annex.

Refined couple wants two or three-room apartment; long lease; reasonable; state price; best references. B 123 Times.

Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, unfurnished, 34th to 96th Sts. Z 276 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

24TH, , 122 EAST.—Large room, suitable for two; running water; bath adjoining; refined house.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; telephone, elevator; well-furnished; excellent service; $6 weekly up; including elegant meals $12 weekly; front room with running water $14 weekly; with bath $17 weekly; refined women only. Hotel Rutledge.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, electricity, conveniences, $5; another $2.50; gentleman.

34TH, 120 EAST.—Attractive, bright room in elevator apartment. Apartment 9.

53D, 61 EAST.—Beautiful, large room, handsomely furnished; all conveniences; bath, toilet; also medium-sized, pleasant room; telephone.

55TH, 77 EAST.—Front room on parlor floor, with connecting bath; reasonable rate to Oct. 1. Poirier.

56TH, 33 EAST.—Delightful 2 rooms; private floor; bath; electricity; gentlemen only.

65TH, 37 EAST.—Cool and spacious rooms; private house; references.

72D (986 Lexington Av.).—Neat, large, small rooms; all conveniences; excellent board.

93D, 31 EAST.—Desirable rooms in private house; select neighborhood; references.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 290, (36th.)—Attractive large, small rooms, bath, running water.

PARK AV., 70, (38th.)—Large front room; one flight; bath; gentlemen; $12.

West Side.

46TH, 12 WEST.—One large, attractive room and bath; all conveniences; reasonable. Feinberg.

50TH, 65 WEST.—Large front basement; private bath; telephone; clean house; Summer rates, $7.

50TH, 61 WEST.—Attractive double, single room; electricity; home atmosphere; board optional.

52D, 248 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Elegant parlor and other large, airy rooms; private baths; homelike; conveniences; moderate; telephone.

52D, 47 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms, bath, running water, telephone; $4-$10.

54TH, 40 WEST.—Floors, rooms, suites, furnished, unfurnished; baths; phone; electricity; kitchenette.

56TH ST., 201 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, small, newly renovated service. Circle 3903.

68TH, 31 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortably furnished room with private family.

69TH, 72 WEST.—Two medium-sized rooms, lavatory between; suitable for two men friends; rent separately. Apartment 2.

70TH, 219 WEST.—Large furnished room, private bath; also other large rooms, electricity, telephone service; convenient for subway.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, suites, single rooms; reasonable; gentlemen; business couple.

70TH, (2,080 Broadway.)—Attractive suite, private bath; one, two adults. Columbus 4237.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Exceptionally large room, with alcove, suitable three; front parlor; electricity.

70TH ST., 204 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; every convenience; elevator, block 72d subway; gentlemen.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Cool, outside rooms, adjoining bath; exclusive house; electricity; breakfast; references.

71ST, 29 WEST, (near Park.)—Newly furnished residence; rooms, electricity; telephone; $6-$8.

71ST, 143 WEST.—Rooms, running water, electricity, phone; adjoining bath.

72D, 261 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private bath; electricity; board optional; references.

72D, 242 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; breakfast; references.

72D, 122 WEST.—Rooms, with private bath, electricity, telephone; high-class board optional.

72D, 308 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; privileges; Summer rates.

73D, 261 WEST.—Nicely furnished medium-sized room; bath adjoining; telephone.

78D, 265 WEST.—Elegant rooms, single or en suite; private baths; breakfast optional.

78D, 118 WEST.—Attractive suite, private bath; small room, running water. Columbus 8927.

78D, 302 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Large rooms, private baths; small rooms; board.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms with private baths, electricity; private phones; board optional.

74TH, 153 WEST.—Delightful rooms, one with bath. Phone 8497 Col.

74TH ST., 128 WEST.—Attractive single or double rooms, electricity, shower; Summer rate; refrooms.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished bedroom and sitting room; running water.

75TH, 34 WEST.—Two-room suite; exclusive house; service; near park.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, with piano, running water; also large front rooms.

75TH, 153 WEST.—Parlors, front, rear, electricity; other rooms with, without private bath.

76TH, 5 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small rooms, electricity; reasonable.

76TH, 8 WEST.—Attractive Summer rooms, with, without bath; near park; reasonable.

76TH ST., N. E. Cor. West End Av.—Several large and small rooms; elegantly furnished.

76TH, 38 WEST.—Attractive rooms, desirable location; Summer rates; reference.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable room adjoining bath, $4, $6, $8; electricity; artistic home.

76TH ST., 54 WEST.—Near park; attractive, large room, three windows, dressing room; also small rooms; electricity, cleanliness; select.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large rooms, private baths; electricity; kitchenette privileges.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; also medium room; electricity; artistic.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Two rooms with, without bath; small rooms. 8607 Schuyler.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Two large rooms, suite, bath, kitchenette; other rooms, private bath.

78TH, 110 WEST.—Private house, newly furnished, wired and decorated; or 3 rooms, suite or single, to high class people; references essential; breakfast optional.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, small, airy rooms; electricity, telephone; subway.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New annex to Norece Hall; kitchenette privileges if desired.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Handsome, large, cool, front room; with, without bath; electricity, phone.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, first floor, front; shower bath; desirable home.

78TH, 163 WEST.—Beautiful, cool front room; running water; also smaller room; reasonable.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large, small, private bath; conveniences, electricity, subway street. Schuyler 1946.

79TH, 181 WEST.—Beautiful, extra large rooms, with or without bath; smaller room.

80TH, 138 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water; convenient subway; reasonable; references.

80TH, 225 WEST, (Apartment 6 South.)—Outside room, adjacent bath; elevator apartment.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large and small beautiful rooms, private bath; Summer rates.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Large and small, neatly furnished, front and back rooms.

82D, 52 WEST.—Well-furnished room, private bath, shower, electricity; Summer rates.

82D, 80 WEST.—Beautiful, large and single rooms; private baths; electricity, telephone.

82D, 250 WEST.—Attractive room, elevator apt., delightfully cool, congenial atmosphere. White.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, small cool rooms; private house; board if desired.

82D, 20 WEST.—LARGE, COOL ROOMS; ELECTRICITY; REFERENCES.

82D, 184 WEST.—Desirable single room, adjoining bath; references.

82D, 118 WEST.—Parlor floor, bath, use of piano; single rooms; private house.

83D, 302 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms, with balcony view of river, private bath, exclusive private house; couple, gentleman; references.

85TH, 184 WEST.—Parlor suite; private bath, separate entrance; suitable three; reasonable.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Attractive front room; running water, electricity; near Central Park.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful room, private bath, twin beds, $10; hall-room.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Splendid front room, southern exposure; medium room; breakfast; high-class.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, double room; private bath; also small; near Drive; reasonable.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant large room, bath adjoining; near Drive; references.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Handsome, large room, dressing room, bath; $14; single room $5.

88TH ST., 316 WEST. — Attractive, cool, double and single rooms; near Riverside Drive.

93D, 115 WEST.—Attractive medium-sized front room; all conveniences; references; phone.

94TH ST., 154 WEST.—Doctor or dentist's parlor floor; conveniences.

95TH ST., 251 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen. Apt. 4W.

97TH, (244 Riverside Drive.)—Attractive large room, well furnished, modern conveniences, private apartment; near subway; breakfast, references; gentleman preferred. Phone Riverside 7522.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Unusually attractive, well furnished room; bath; telephone; gentlemen; $8.50.

97TH, 259 WEST.—Furnished front sleeping and living rooms, private bath; one or two gentlemen; private house.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Large room; running water; $7; telephone 8349 Riverside.

90TH ST., 312 WEST.—Rooms, with or without bath; refined family in modern house, near Riverside Drive; references. Riverside 8511.

103D ST., 253 WEST, (Riverside Section.)—Newly furnished, scrupulously clean, light, well ventilated rooms; running water, adjoining bath; near express subway station and "L"; perfect service; moderate rates.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

106TH ST., 248 WEST.—Outside room, private lavatory, telephone, elevator; gentleman; references. Clark.

107TH, 230 WEST, (Apartment 35.)—French family have newly decorated rooms, with or without private bath; all conveniences; elevator.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; elevator, telephone, electricity; $4. Howley.

108TH, 256 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Quiet room; business man; telephone; $4. Rogers.

109TH ST., 313 WEST.—Delightful, cool room, overlooking Hudson; other rooms; 7th floor.

110TH ST., 700 WEST, (Apt. 1A.)—Attractive, large or small room, with running water, adjoining bath.

112TH, Riverside Drive.—2 large outside rooms, southern exposure; private family. Morningside 7457.

112TH, 542 WEST.—Unusual opportunity; overlooking Hudson; cool, airy; best surroundings. Cathedral 6390.

115TH, 606 WEST.—Connecting rooms with running water; splendid location; low Summer rates. Morningside 6740, Apartment 7-E.

118TH ST., 460 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity. Apartment 41.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Furnished room; telephone; private house; couple or 2; reasonable.

121ST, 519 WEST.—Newly furnished outside rooms, opposite Columbia University; modern conveniences. Moore.

121ST ST., 501 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Cool, attractive Summer location, near dining rooms, restaurants, tennis courts, Riverside Park and Columbia University; artistically furnished rooms, all exposures, one or five windows, some suitable for three persons, some with alcove, some with kitchen, $4 to $12 weekly; showers; sitting rooms; attractive social life; dancing; Broadway subway, elevated, surface, Riverside bus. Hostesses: Mrs. Young, Mrs. King. Mrs. Anderson, housekeeper. Telephone Morningside 4886.

141ST, 470 WEST. — Private house; large room, private bath; Summer porch; small room, convenient bath; southern exposure, electricity, telephone, private; breakfast optional; Summer rates.

142D, 605 WEST.—Double room; southern exposure; shower; smaller; running water. Scott.

157TH, 465 WEST, (cor. St. Nicholas Av.)—Outside, cool room; electricity, telephone. Aiken.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Room and bath; overlooking Hudson; subway; elevator apartment. Ellsworth.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 226.—In beautifully furnished apartment; 2 rooms for gentleman, with married couple; no other roomers; meals optional, references. Phone Schuyler 4866.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 485, (104th.)—Large, well furnished front rooms, kitchen privileges, $3.50 and $4; business woman, student, nurse. Barnwell, Riverside 6426.

CLAREMONT AV., 130.—Two rooms, overlooking Hudson; also inside connecting and single rooms; kitchen privileges. Apply to Thompson.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (122d.)—Airy rooms, suites; river view; conveniences. Cushman, Apt. 62.

LARGE ROOM, with balcony which could be used for sleeping purposes; southern exposure; running water, electricity; near Riverside Drive and 72d St. subway; gentlemen only; private house. R 44 Times.

MANHATTAN AV., 406, (118th.) Outside room; running water; apartment; $5. Apt. 5A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th and 85th Sts.)—Large, beautiful room overlooking Hudson; can accommodate two or more gentlemen. Apt 3 South.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (Corner 144th.)—Large, cool, attractive room, lavatory; well kept, well furnished; private family. Apartment 25.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (Corner 80th.)—Delightfully cool suite, overlooking Hudson; exclusive house; service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 71, (at 79th St.)—Attractive rooms, overlooking Hudson, single or en suite, in refined, modern house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740—Apartment 6B, single room; suitable for a gentleman.

TWO connecting rooms for gentlemen, conveniences, superior home; refined people. P 156 Times.

WEST END AV., 826, (100th St.)—Superior, cool accommodations, single or suite, baths; breakfast; Summer rates.

WEST END AV., 896.—Connecting rooms, private bath, will divide. Phone 2097 Academy.

WEST END AV., 519, corner 83th.—Nicely furnished room to exclusive neighborhood; 4 French windows, twin beds.

WEST END AV., 700, (94th.)—Front room, lavatory; $6. Apartment 2 West.

Long Island.

A FEW nicely furnished rooms with Christian family, at depot, one block from ocean, half hour from Penn. station; Gentlemen only; every convenience. P. O. Box 36, Arverne, L. I.

LONG BEACH.—Two furnished rooms in modern bungalow; 7 rooms; all conveniences; maid servant; adjacent beach; day, week, season rental; exceptional opportunity. Riverside 7522.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

REFINED GENTLEMAN, best references, would rent furnished room, bath, electricity, between 14th and 96th Sts., $25-$30 monthly; private family of congenial sociability. Alfred Perrino, Post Office Box 1221, City.

YOUNG MAN, requires room, preferably with private family; between 50th-72d Sts., near subway or "L." B 247 Times Downtown.

Educated gentleman seeks room, private bath, plenty hot water; steady. R 77 Times.

Gentleman desires moderate priced outside room below 59th; private family. G 20 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths; electricity, switchboard; refined service.

28TH, 29 EAST.—Large, sunny room, private bath; also small room; studios.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $12 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

49TH, 16 WEST.
Rooms, with bath; board optional; references.

51ST ST., 58 WEST.
Large room, table board; references.

57TH, 333 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath, home surroundings; references. Byron.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsome furnished rooms, private baths; electric lights; Southern cooking.

72D ST., 223 WEST.—Elevator, electricity, steam heat, table board, subway express; references.

72D, 212 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single or double rooms, with and without bath; table guests.

73D, 154 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath, electricity; express subway, "L"; references.

73D ST., 112 WEST.
Desirable room; references.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms, private baths; home cooking; small tables.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Single rooms, adjoining bath; table guests; references.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Unusually attractive large and single rooms; private or adjoining baths; electricity; breakfast; full board optional; reasonable.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive parlors, tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Unusually, attractive large room, private bath; excellent Southern cooking; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable room, private bath, electricity; excellent home table; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 174 WEST.—Rooms, delightfully convenient, Summer location; delicious home table; references.

83D, 17 WEST.—Suites; singly; board optional; kitchen privileges; cool; moderate; permanent; references.

87TH, 188 WEST.—Desirable large, medium rooms; bath; electricity; central location; table guests.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining baths; table guests accommodated.

93D, 128-130-134 WEST.—Rooms, parlor, dining rooms. Telephone Riverside 229.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious, private residence; suite overlooking Hudson; double, single room; really exceptional table; moderate.

BROADWAY, 2,788, (Near 107th.)—Attractive room for one or couple. Apartment. Croner.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of Highest Standard.
20 Min. Delightful Sail N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$18 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

BOARD WANTED.

BY BUSINESS MAN, board and room, private American family, not exceeding $10; Riverside Drive preferred. G 32 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

LARGE BEDROOM, beautifully furnished; twin beds; private bath; dressing room and porch; $60 per week, with board for two. Telephone 8791 Flushing.

Staten Island.

HUGUENOT PARK.—On the beach; splendid accommodations; outdoor sports; furnished cottages; hour from Wall St. Phone Tottenville 1720.

Attractive rooms overlooking bay, 6 minutes from ferry; excellent board. 51 Hyatt St., Staten Island. Phone Tompkinsville 1951.

Westchester County.

Large double and single rooms, spacious, handsome home, to refined people; excellent home cooking; extra large verandas; references. 65 W. 2d, Mt. Vernon, N.Y. Phone 1142.

THE LAFAYETTE, 25 South Park Av., Near Ocean.—All modern improvements; best service and cuisine. Mrs. Pollack. Hammels 586-W.

MISS WORDEN'S School for Happy Children, 77 High St., Yonkers; yearly, season, thorough instruction, outdoor life; moderate. Phone 4679.

The Hopsin, 245 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon. Suite, with private bath; also other desirable vacancies. Phone 2625.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and cottages; refined, convenient; moderate prices. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers. Telephone 3344.

Long Island.

Gentleman having large estate on the Great South Bay, Long Island, near railroad station, commuting distance, wishes to associate himself with two or three adults to share expenses; own horses and automobile. For pictures and information apply Friday, Apartment 64, 165 West 88d.

"SEAVIEW."

Delightfully situated on Long Island water front; unobstructed view of ocean; exceptional table. For information write 3,140 Emmons Av., Brooklyn.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 BEACH 113TH. Comfortable front rooms, balcony, facing ocean; special season rates. Phone Hammels 1688.

Rockaway Park, Long Island.—Large, airy rooms; running water; excellent table; block station, ocean; bathing free. 10 Beach 115th.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport, L. I.—High-class family hotel; week-end and season parties accommodated; rates reasonable.

REFINED AMERICAN FAMILY going to country for July and August, will take one or two children. R 864 Times Downtown.

New Jersey.

Plainfield, N. J.—Refined Americans; large airy rooms and excellent board; beautiful location; near station. Mrs. Berrien, 107 West 7th St.

LARGE, airy rooms, adjoining bath, fine location, with board; convenient Highland Av. station, Lackawanna R. R. 25 Bedford Av., Orange.

South Orange, 151 Scotland Road.—Pleasant rooms, with board; beautiful location; references.

New York State.

Country location; children given educational advantages and best care during Summer. For rates apply 1012 Times Building. Phone Bryant 8980.

Country Board Wanted.

For two or three young men, Christians, preferably Westchester or Long Island, commuting distance; must have tennis court. Particulars S 872 Times Downtown.

Lady and two daughters, 12 and 10, wish country board, near salt water. Write terms to George P. Reinhard, 22 East 54th St.

40 minutes from New York, room, board and bath, Jersey, for couple; state price. M. C., 3,525 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ATTENDANT.—American nurse wishes position with invalid lady; massage; references. R 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; expert both; entire charge; capable correspondent, credits, collections, trial balances, financial statements; $25-$30. G 36 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; general office experience; small office preferred. B 245 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, capable, 6 years' experience, also knowledge stenography and typewriting. G 22 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer. —Nine years' experience; competent and reliable; $20. G 28 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with executive abilities, broad experience; double entry

Four o'Clock Saturday

Owing to increased volume of Want Advertisements, those intended for the Sunday edition of The New York Times cannot be accepted if received in the Times Building after 4 P. M. Saturday. Those for the daily edition must be received before 8 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPERS AND TYPISTS.

OPPORTUNITY.

Wartime conditions demand more

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS.

Typists and Bookkeepers can easily qualify as ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS. No charge for this special instruction.

You cannot afford to neglect this splendid opportunity to fit yourself for good paying, high class positions with New York's best concerns.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS always in demand. Investigate today. Elliott-Fisher Company, 88 Park Place. Tel. Barclay 7315.

BOOKKEEPER.—One with large experience, who is able to take full charge of books, accounting, and controlling; good salary and advancement. Ebinger Baking Co., 40 Snyder Av., Flatbush.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; one who can take care of entire office; state salary and previous experience. R 375 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; good ledger clerk; must be rapid, accurate, and good penman; salary to start $15. B 98 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady as bookkeeper; state age, experience, and salary desired. H. D., Box 994, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, double entry; thoroughly competent; state experience and salary expected. B 118 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and general office work; state age, experience, and salary expected. Ribbons, B 99 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good salary and room. Hotel San Remo, 74th St. and Central Park West.

BONWIT TELLER & CO., 5TH AV. & 38TH ST.,

Require the services of

EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN

for their departments of

MISSES' APPAREL,

CORSETS.

Those accustomed to meeting the very highest class of patronage desired.

Employment Department, Employees' Entrance, 6 E. 38th St.

CASHIER

for large mercantile concern; must be experienced and have fair knowledge of books. Keeping; give full particulars. B 109 Times.

CLERK.—Young lady as clerk and assistant to head garment examiners; must be quick, intelligent, and good writer; excellent chance to advance and learn.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 309 6TH AV.

CLERK.—Young woman with experience, handling classified advertising; must be quick and accurate and able to handle large volume of detail. Address, stating age, references, salary expected, and telephone number, Z 244 Times Annex.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, UNEMPLOYED, TO WORK FOR US. CALL, ANY TIME FRIDAY, JUNE 14 JOHN E. RANSON, 30 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR and typist wanted for checking bills and general office work; state age, experience, and salary expected to start. S 848 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, experienced; give age, qualifications, salary. M 254 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, experienced; salary, $15. The Calculating Co., 50 Church St.

COOK, (white,) wanted for the country, who is disengaged for the months of July and August; one who is willing to do downstairs work; high wages; must have city references. 468 Riverside Drive, Apartment 83. Telephone 6645 Morningside.

COOK, good, chambermaid, and waitress wanted for small home in country; three adults in family; references required; good wages to reliable maids. Write P. O. Box 484, Westbury, L. I.

COST ACCOUNTANT with knowledge of general accounting wanted by large corporation; applications, to merit consideration, must state age, nationality, salary desired, and education and experience in detail; replies will be treated confidentially. B 67 Times.

DESIGNER AND FOREMAN LADY on Children's BATH ROBES AND INFANTS' WEAR. Experienced woman capable of taking charge of sewing room. Excellent opportunity, Out of town concern. Strictly confidential. H 462 Times Annex.

DENTAL NURSE.—Young lady; experienced; understands typewriting; references required. Main 39-F.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, one with experience and initiative, capable of handling general office routine work without supervision; must be very neat, accurate, willing, and have A1 references. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary, B 79 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR. — Advertising concern desires the services of an experienced and accurate Dictaphone operator; good position, with advancement. B 118 Times.

DRAFTSWOMEN.

Experienced on mechanical drawing, preferably with knowledge of electrical work; high pay; short hours; fine working conditions.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

ELLIOTT-FISHER CROSSFOOTER OPERATOR wanted; one who can instruct and take charge of bookkeeping department; splendid opportunity for bright, ambitious young woman with executive ability. Call F. F. Ward, 68 Park Place, 2d floor.

FILE CLERK.—One acquainted with Library Bureau Auto Index preferred; state age, experience, and salary expected to start. S 349 Times Downtown.

ERRAND GIRL wanted; Maison Lillian, Broadway and 108th Street.

GIRLS.

We need girls who have a knowledge of chemistry or physics (high school graduates preferred) to work in shop making scientific apparatus for Government use; good pay for beginners; higher pay as soon as experienced; 48 hours per week; half day Saturday.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

GIRLS TO DO LIGHT MESSENGER WORK IN OFFICES.

Must be 16 years of age. Good pay. Advancement.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

GIRLS wanted for first-class French restaurant; brunette speaking French preferred; good wages and besides interest in sales; write to M. C., 107 West 43d St.

GIRL, bright, for errands; inside work; office of large plant; must be public school graduate; good opportunity for advancement. 467 12th Av., 7th floor.

GIRL wanted for errands by large ribbon house; good opportunity for small girl. Johnson Cowdin & Co., 40 East 30th St.

GIRLS to run elevator in apartment house; must be refined and make good appearance. Apply Friday Room 1102, 286 5th Av.

GIRL, about 16, to learn fancy goods business; clean, light, inside work. B 241 Times Downtown.

GIRL, colored, white, general housework; country, small family; reference. 130 West 76th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Competent woman wanted for housework in Upper Montclair, N. J.; two adults and two children in family; plain cook and to wait on table; no laundry; must have good references. Telephone Montclair 468 or address Mrs. Morris, 115 Bellevue Av., Upper Montclair, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Female.

HOUSEWORK.—Experienced, capable girl, (white,) small family; Woodmere; must have best references; wages $45. Phone 10138 Madison Square, Friday morning, between 9 and 12.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, to go to Lake Mahopac; two in family. Call Friday, 10 to 3, car fare paid, 601 West 141st St., Apt. 32.

HOUSEWORKER.—Finnish or Swedish general houseworker, family four adults; no washing; go Long Branch for Summer. 56 West 68th St.

MAID, visiting, white, for doctor's office in private home; hours, 12-4, six days a week. K 198 Times.

MILLINERY. — EXPERIENCED COPYISTS, PREPARERS; PIECE OR WEEK WORK; HIGH-GRADE HATS. VOGEL BROTHERS, 29 WEST 36TH ST.

MODEL, SLIGHT, 16, EXPERIENCED, LEO FINKENBERG, 146 WEST 29TH.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.—Wanted, an efficient operator who will appreciate a good connection; state experience and other qualifications; salary $15 to start. R 370 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Capable young lady; office work; moderate salary start; advancement depends entirely on person. Call Harris Suspender Co., 604 Broadway, entrance on 4th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, rapid and accurate at figures, experience. Call Baumann & Co., 152d St. and 3d Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT to make out bills, typewriter; state salary expected. R 70 Times.

OPERATOR, switchboard; must be good typist; good position to right party. Address Bankers, Z 240 Times Annex.

NURSE, or attendant, who has had experience in a State hospital for insane, for work in sanitarium, 30 miles from New York City; pay $30 month. Call 146 East 28th St., today, at 2 P. M.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.

Require office assistant, one who writes and figures accurately; congenial surroundings.

BARNETT BROS., Columbus Av. and 74th St.

OFFICE CLERK.—Will take public school graduate without business experience. The Calculating Co., 50 Church St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, with thorough knowledge of letter filing. Call 30 Church St., Room 1,715, bet. 11 and 12.

OFFICE GIRL to take charge of information desk, handle mail, &c.; pleasant surroundings; permanent place; opportunity for advancement. M 269 Times Downtown.

OFFICE WORKER.—Must be neat and accurate. Room 1603, 70 5th Av.

PART-TIME position in cafeteria on floor; 11 till 3; no Sundays or holidays. People's House Cafeteria, 7 East 15th St.

PRINTING.

ENERGETIC, WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, EXPERIENCED IN THE PRINTING BUSINESS, ABLE TO PLACE ORDERS, FOLLOW UP WORK, MAKE UP COSTS, CHECK BILLS, &c.; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY IN GROWING BUSINESS; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL, AND SALARY EXPECTED. B 124 TIMES.

SALESLADY. — Refined girl or woman; high-class personality; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week commission; salary second week; permanent. Suite 2338, 15 Park Row.

SALESLADY, experienced waist and dress shop; steady position. Maison Lillian, Broadway, 108th St.

SALESLADY wanted for millinery. Mme. Freeman, 33 West 108th. Apply all week; steady position all year around.

SALESWOMEN,

R. H. MACY & CO. HAVE VACANCIES IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

LACES,

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR,

HOSIERY,

HOUSEFURNISHINGS,

YARD GOODS,

WOMEN'S SHOES,

LEATHER GOODS,

GROCERIES,

BAKERY.

APPLY AT OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, ANY TIME DURING THE DAY.

SALESWOMAN wanted with ability and experience to sell a novelty on salary in the knitting line for a large manufacturing concern. Apply to G. B. Estes & Sons, 362 5th Av., N. Y. C.

SALESWOMAN for outside work; call on manufacturers of women's apparel; hustler; salary and commission. P 97 Times.

SERVICE CLERKS.

We are in need of a number of bright, intelligent young women, (high school or college education); those who have had business experience preferred; must be capable of handling correspondence and detail work.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

SOLICITOR WANTED FOR BUSINESS INSURANCE; BRAINS, PERSONALITY, AND SELLING ABILITY; COMMISSION, ROOM 905, 50 EAST 42D ST.

STATISTIC COMPILER.—Young woman who is quick and accurate at figures to compile weekly statistical report; excellent opportunity for one who is quick and possesses initiative. Address, stating age, references, salary expected and telephone, Z 243 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED AT ONCE, ONE EXPERIENCED, MALE OR FEMALE; STEADY EMPLOYMENT; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. APPLY BY LETTER OR PERSON TO THE MAIN OFFICE BETHLEHEM LOADING CO., NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE.

STENOGRAPHERS.—EXPERIENCED, ACCURATE; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY EXPECTED. R 361 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER for subscription department of daily newspaper; some experience as correspondent required; good chance for advancement; salary to start, $12. Z 245 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, well experienced, to take dictation in both languages; excellent position to the right party; Apply with references, Room 1216, 29 Broadway.

STENO.-TYPIST.—High school graduate living in neighborhood; experience unnecessary. Call after one. E. B. S., 202 West 116th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady with experience for position with wholesale silk house; high school graduate preferred; state age, experience, and salary desired. G 13 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with two or three years' experience; must be able to transcribe accurately; excellent opportunity. Apply General Electric Co., 1 West 142d St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good grammarian; splendid opportunity for right party; good salary. Call Room 109, 542 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, experienced, good penman and calculator, wanted as office assistant. Apply 220 5th Av., Room 1609.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced; apply in writing, stating age, experience, and salary expected. J. Schwarzwalder, 15th and Jefferson Sts., Hoboken.

STENOGRAPHER.—$20; hours 9 to 6. builder's office. Apply in own handwriting. F. R., Box 66 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, required in law office. Reply by letter, stating qualifications, Room 813, 26 Exchange Place.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Give experience, references, and salary desired. S 320 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Bright young woman journalist wanted by musical magazine. B 91 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and tabulator for public accountant's office; must have had similar experience; none others. G 34 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and switchboard operator, speaking Yiddish. Apply 373 Ralph Av., Brooklyn.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist wanted by a Wall Street house. B 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—By Christian firm; experienced; $16 to start. Apply Suite 1120, 111 Broadway, Friday.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS, experienced in central office work; a few not now employed in telephone companies' offices who are willing to leave the city during the war; good salary and all expenses, including carfare, laundry, good board with pleasant, refined home surroundings; give full particulars as to telephone experience, family conditions, and present employment. V 364 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, to do filing also; $12 to start; hours 9 to 6. F. M., Box 52 Times.

TYPIST and Switchboard Operator.—Steady position, with advancement. The Standard Scale and Supply Co., 145 Chambers St., city.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPIST.

Must be experienced and rapid; high school education essential; salary dependent upon ability; advancement.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., Near West St.; 6 blocks south of 14th.

TYPIST, with compiling or office experience, wanted by large wholesale house; good opportunity; permanent position for intelligent, capable worker; state experience and salary desired. Post Office Station A, Box 1.

TYPIST-INVOICE CLERK.—Accustomed to routings, duplicating forms, and billing from customers' orders. Babcock, Perfumer, 116 West 14th.

TYPISTS.—Large corporation requires services of several rapid and accurate typists; good salary; outline experience in reply. M 258 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, rapid and accurate. Apply Mr. H. F. Palmer, Packard Motor Car Co., Long Island City.

WAITRESSES, with hotel experiences; good salary, room and board. Apply at Hotel Margaret, 97 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

WANTED AT ONCE.

File clerk,

Record clerk,

Typists,

Cost clerks,

Stenographers,

Capable of mimeograph work.

Apply Employment Dept.,

WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP., Starr and Borden Avs., Long Island City.

WOMEN

TO WORK AS

SURFACE CONDUCTORS

AND

SUBWAY GUARDS,

AGES 21 TO 40;

APPLY DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY, 2:30 TO 4 P. M.,

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO., 40 STATE STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WOMAN to do light porter work in apartment house. Apply Friday Room 1102, 286 5th Av.

YOUNG LADY

WITH CLERICAL EXPERIENCE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO ONE WHO IS WILLING AND INDUSTRIOUS. APPLY AT BLOOMINGDALE BROS., 59TH ST. AND 3D AV., MAIN OFFICE, 3D FLOOR.

YOUNG LADY in office of a large advertising agency; preferably a high school graduate; applicant must be careful and accurate at figures; an excellent opportunity for a bright young lady; state age, experience, and salary expected. B 114 Times.

YOUNG GIRL for laboratory work, run errands, and assist in office. The Lochhead Laboratories, Inc., 109 West 42d St., New York, N. Y.

YOUNG LADY wanted for clerical position; familiar with the checking of figures; state age, experience, and salary desired. R 367 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY to assist at books, who can operate L. C. Smith machine; state salary expected. K 199 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN to assist dentist; exceptional reference; neat appearance, understand sterilization, typewriting and write a good hand; salary no object for efficiency. Main 43 J. B.

YOUNG WOMAN, capable, for afternoon work with children in settlement house; experience necessary. Write B., 162, 1,515 8d Av.

Instruction.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Hear Horatio N. Drury, A. B., author of Pace Standardized Courses in English, lecture on "Making Good English Pay" on Thursday, June 20, 6:15 P. M. Send for card of admission and complimentary booklet, "Your English." Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av, (45th St.,) the oldest and preeminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required; open all Summer.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. SPECIAL COURSE. Three months individual instruction. Summer terms. 35 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required; open all Summer.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION! Learn telephone switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone, bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 23d; 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHERS or good typists, capable; I can better your position and increase your salary; no charge. Call on Edna Kelly, Room 227, 280 Broadway.

ATTENTION—FILING COURSE. Filing course, $10. Why pay more? Capt. O'Brien School, 112 East 23d.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 CHURCH ST.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, BILLING MACH. OPERATORS, CLERKS.

TAKE THE SHORTEST ROUTE FOR SEQURING A GOOD POSITION OR ONE WITH MORE SALARY AND GREATER FUTURE BY COMING TO US. WE OFFER ONLY THE FINEST POSITIONS AND ARE PREPARED TO GIVE UNEXCELLED SERVICE.

ROOM 725. HOURS 9 TO 1.

STENOGRAPHER.—GOOD AT FIGURES; BROOKLYN; $95 MONTH; BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, $15; CLERICAL WORKERS; OTHER GOOD OPENINGS. FLORENCE BUCK AGENCY, 47 WEST 42D ST.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$20; law, $20; Long Island City, $18; uptown, $18; typists, $15; billing, $15; assistant bookkeepers, $15. Business Opportunities Co. Agency, 208 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, (19,) Washington, $1,200-$1,400, with guarantee of increase in 60 days; no examination and arrangement for rooms provided; ledger clerks, (6,) New York, $20; typists, $18. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, clerks, bookkeepers; I guarantee to place you; registration free; charges for service reduced. Graduates Bureau, 158 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, many superior openings. Fulton Agency, 489 5th Av. 93 Nassau.

JUPP AGENCY, 37 Nassau.—Stenographers, $75 monthly; number junior positions; bookkeepers, typist.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER wanted by an electrical manufacturing company of Elizabeth, N. J.; only those should apply who have had experience in manufacturing bookkeeping; splendid chance for advancement; state salary wanted, reference, experience, age, and nationality. Z 232 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANTS.—A firm of C. P. A.'s has openings for a number of accountants; those with public accounting experience preferred, but not essential; an excellent opportunity for energetic, wideawake men. Write fully, stating age, experience, and salary desired. B 52 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER.—Man thoroughly qualified to care for detail work in a busy war work office; must be absolutely accurate at figures; state age, experience, salary, and reference. B 110 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS. — Competent seniors and juniors, having public accounting experience, are offered exceptional opportunity with large corporation; salary commensurate with ability. Address R 357 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT and assistant to Treasurer by corporation in Elizabeth, N. J.; state experience, salary expected, &c. R 341 Times Downtown.

AUTOMATIC.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR FIRST-CLASS SET-UP MEN AND OPERATORS ON B. & S. O & CO. ACME, CLEVELAND, AND GRIDLEY HIGHEST RATES TO FIRST-CLASS MEN.

APPLY AT ONCE. INTERNATIONAL ARMS & FUZE CO., BLOOMFIELD AV. & GROVE ST., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

ASSISTANT CASHIER.—Young man, 21-25 years of age, to act as assistant cashier in large fire insurance office; must have had experience fitting the duties and come well recommended. Answer, stating age, salary, and experience. S 379 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER, in large manufacturing concern; excellent opportunities for advancement; one acquainted with the sale of glue preferred; state age, experience, qualifications, and salary. B 93 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER who can operate typewriter; steady job, with advancement. Standard Scale & Supply Co., 145 Chambers St.

ASSISTANT in commercial laboratory of clinical pathology; give full details. B 127 Times.

ATTENDANT for high-class rifle range, one familiar with rifles, ex-army man preferred. Animated Target Co., 115 Broadway, Room 1494.

BANK CLERK wanted for bank in New Jersey town; reply, stating age, religion, experience, and salary expected. Z 252 Times Annex.

BANK MESSENGER.—Young man, 16 to 18 years of age; state age and salary expected. L 868 Times Downtown.

BATTERY MAN WANTED.

A growing and progressive storage battery company, located 2 hours from N. Y. City, requires the services of a capable and well-equipped man for factory superintendent; experienced men only need apply. N 120 Times.

BILL CLERK, competent; state age, experience, salary expected. Competent, 146 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and CASHIER.—Wanted, in long established law office, a competent bookkeeper and cashier, one familiar with double entry and controlling accounts; state age, experience, and salary expected. M 235 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and Clerk.—Young man; exempt from draft; must be quick and accurate at figures; accustomed to large volume of work; excellent opportunity for bright and energetic young man. Apply Friday or Saturday morning, between 9 and 12, Auditor, 46 Av.

BOOKKEEPER and clerks with legal experience, in large insurance corporation; well-educated men over 19 years of age, draft exempt; good opportunity for advancement; give age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. S 326 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—One with large experience, who is able to take full charge of books, accounting and controlling; good salary and advancement. Ebinger Baking Co., 40 Snyder Av., Flatbush.

BOOKKEEPER, for large New York hotel; one accustomed to handling staff of employes; answer, giving previous experience, age address, telephone number, and salary. R 91 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced on a set of double-entry books; answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected. B. A., 286 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, part time; state terms; references required; must possess knowledge of Russian language. Write M 207 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-Ledger Clerk, draft exempt; excellent opportunity for advancement; permanent position. Address Jersey City, P. 202 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Rapid, accurate, competent; permanent position; good opportunity; state experience, age, and salary desired. Box B 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for large retail furniture house; give age, reference, and salary expected. Write Box T, 3,013 8d Av.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, (Pitmanic,) not subject to draft. B 107 Times.

BOY to make himself generally useful in a downtown advertising agency; a good chance to learn the business; state age, nationality, education, and salary wanted. M 273 Times Downtown.

BOYS,

must be 16 years or over, for messenger and mail service; minimum salary $9; good opportunity for advancement in electrical business.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

BOY FOR LIGHT FACTORY WORK, GOOD WAGES TO START, WITH RAPID ADVANCEMENT. GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN GOOD PAYING BUSINESS. GASAU THOMPSON CO., 16 ASHLAND PLACE, NEAR NEVINS ST. SUBWAY STATION, BROOKLYN.

BOY in advertising department of daily newspaper; good opportunity for bright boy desiring to learn the advertising business; salary $8 per week; must come well recommended. Arnold Sanchez, 220 West 43d St.

BOY Wanted.—Stock broker offers exceptional opportunity to ambitious boy to learn business and secure quick advancement after demonstrating ability; state age, education, &c. "W. C.," Box 115 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, active, in office of electrical manufacturer; excellent chance for advancement; experience unnecessary. Apply Edwards & Co., 140th St. and Gerard Av., Bronx.

BOYS in mailing department large grocery concern; good chance for advancement; lunch furnished free; carfare paid to and from place of employment. Apply F. H. Rogers, 150 Bay St., Jersey City.

BOY, about 18; a position is open in a cotton goods converting house for a bright boy to make himself generally useful in office work; good chance for advancement. M 230 Times Downtown.

BOY, (15-17,) to make himself generally useful in the office of an importing firm; advancement is assured the right party; give full particulars in own handwriting. M 263 Times Downtown.

BOY TO LEARN ADVERTISING; REMARKABLY RAPID ADVANCEMENT; ENTHUSIASTIC AND AMBITIOUS. 203 BROADWAY, SUITE 910.

BOY.—Bright, energetic boy wanted in large export house, for errand and office work; salary $8-$9 to start; good opportunity. M 271 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by large marine insurance brokerage house; state age, salary expected, and education; experience unnecessary. R 330 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, for office work in progressive commercial stationery firm; excellent opportunity for advancement. R 371 Times Downtown.

BOY, to do office work in wholesale house; splendid opportunity for a live wire; no experience necessary; state age and salary expected. B 108 Times.

BOY, bright, active, for steamship office; excellent opportunity for advancement. M 232 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for light porter work and also running electric elevator. Call at once to Maurice, 107 West 43d St.

BOY wanted; boy in export house; state experience and salary wanted. L 400 Times Downtown.

BOY in office wholesale woolen house; state age, reference, and salary expected. A 394 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, to assist in office and run errands; export. Apply M. R. Robinson, 265 Canal St.

BOY wanted in export house; state experience and salary desired. M 262 Times Downtown.

BOY for office and light work; $8 start. Call 2 West 45th St. Radium Limited, U. S. A.

BOY wanted for general office work; chance for advancement; state age, reference, and salary expected. B 252 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Wanted, bright boy for investment banking house. B 207 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted.—Bright apprentice in shop. B 96 Times.

BOTTLERS.—Ginger ale; Foot Crown machine; steady employment; good pay. 333-5 West 36th.

BUSINESS MEN WHOSE PARTICULAR LINE HAS BEEN ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY THE WAR WILL FIND IT ADVANTAGEOUS TO TAKE UP LIFE INSURANCE UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY. SYSTEM OF SUPERVISION AND TRAINING FOR BEGINNERS MAKES PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY. APPLY ROOMS 918-920, EQUITABLE BUILDING.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CABINET MAKERS.

High wages.

GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS;

ON GOVERNMENT WORK;

MUST BE CITIZENS.

STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP., Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

CHAUFFEURS, single, over draft age, at least five years' experience in private. Apply Mr. Luff, Automobile Club of America, 54th, west of Broadway.

CHAUFFEURS, to drive motor trucks; $25 to $30 per week; only experienced drivers need apply. Fitzgerald, Inc., 98 West End Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Run Ford commercial; married man preferred. O'Brien, 6,811 5th Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, night work in Knox tractor; good pay. B 120 Times.

CARPENTERS & MILLWRIGHTS. APPLY AT ONCE. INTERNATIONAL ARMS & FUZE CO., BLOOMFIELD AV. & GROVE ST., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

CASHIER.—Past middle age preferred, in 5th Av. publishing house; hours 8:30 to 4:30 o'clock Church reference; $25 per week. B 108 Times.

CHIEF ENGINEER required; active man for moderate size factory; New Jersey license required; electric power, repair and maintenance. Apply, stating experience, age, salary, and reference. Z 287 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Young man, draft exempt, for clerical work in a stock room of a large manufacturing concern in Long Island City; must be familiar with stock cards, requisitions, and invoicing; excellent chance for advancement; state age, salary, qualifications. B 110 Times.

CLERK to take charge of books and records at golf club near New York, over draft age; middle aged man preferred. If desired, live at club house. Address, giving references, qualifications, and salary desired. B 248 Times Downtown.

CLERK, in traffic department of industry; must be conversant with freight rates, tariffs and claims; state age, experience, references, and salary desired. R 374 Times Downtown.

CLOTHING SALESMAN.

MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED. AT WANAMAKER'S. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

COLLECTOR.—With selling ability; permanent outdoor employment with bright future; experience unnecessary if energetic and intelligent; substantial guaranteed salary and commission on sales; state age, and previous occupations. O 560 Times Harlem.

COLLECTORS.—Young men, draft exempt, familiar with Jersey City streets preferred; must have good personality; permanent position. Address R 203 Times Downtown.

COST ACCOUNTANT, with knowledge of general accounting, wanted by large corporation; application to merit consideration must state age, nationality, salary desired, education, and experience in detail, and liability to military service; replies will be treated confidentially. B 68 Times.

COAT FOREMAN

experienced on army service coats for large uniform plant; state in detail your experience; all replies confidential. R. C., 252 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT for agents' department of well known magazine; college graduate with literary tastes and some salesmanship experience preferred; exempt from draft; salary starts at $22 a week. Address Publisher, Box Z 282 Times Annex.

COST CLERK wanted, experienced, by large manufacturing concern, one familiar with textile cost work preferred; apply in writing, stating age, experience, salary expected, and references; good opportunity for right party. Z 278 Times Annex.

COST CLERK, as assistant to manufacturing cost accountant; knowledge of bookkeeping; in Long Island City office; permanent position; to receive consideration give age, nationality, previous employment, salary desired. Cost, Box 48, Long Island City.

DIE MAKERS.

Experienced men; steady work; best wages to right parties. Doehler Die Casting Co., Court and 9th St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN.

HERE IS AN OPPORTUNITY TO JOIN A LIVE, GROWING ORGANIZATION. WE WANT MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF LIGHT MACHINERY AND TOOLS, FIXTURES, AND GAUGES, FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SAME. ONLY CLEAN-CUT, AMBITIOUS MEN WANTED, WHO ARE NOT AFRAID OF WORK. GIVE FULL PARTICULARS, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY WANTED. S. W. M., 123 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN

For work in Government plant at LAKEHURST, N. J. $35 per week, lodging, and Transportation Free. Apply Chief Engineer.

CHAS. R. HEDDEN CO., Tel. Lakehurst 21, Extension 14, Lakehurst, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN.

MACHINE AND TOOL DESIGNER FOR LARGE MANUFACTURING PLANT; PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD SALARY; ADVANCEMENT.

AMERICAN EVER READY WORKS, THOMSON AV. & ORTON ST., LONG ISLAND CITY.

DRAFTSMAN.

Want experienced man on machine design work; must be American citizen, whose record will bear closest investigation; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 56, Uptown Station, Hoboken, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN

wanted, experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus; steady work; good pay.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

DRAFTSMEN, mechanical, for large manufacturing company located at Bridgeport, Conn.; exceptional opportunity, good wages, steady employment for first-class men. For interview; apply Room 518, 132 Nassau St., New York.

DRAFTSMEN, structural, high-class detailers, wanted at once on ship work. New York City; must be familiar with fabricating shop practices; state nationality, experience, and salary expected. Carolina Shipbuilding Corp., 415 Broadway, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN.—First-class mechanical draftsmen of several years' experience, familiar with power plant piping, industrial plant layouts, and plate work; state age, salary, and experience in full; location, New York. B 214 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.—Electrical layout on power station and sub-station work; Edison Electrical Illuminating Co., 13 Wloughby St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN

with knowledge of machine shop practice; permanent positions; state experience and salary. P. O. Box 72, Brooklyn.

DRIVERS, CHAUFFEURS, HELPERS.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO.,

WANTS YOUNG MEN;

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE PERMANENT POSITIONS.

APPLY WAGON SERVICE DEPT., 30 TRINITY PLACE.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMAN.

Mechanical designer jigs and fixtures; state age, experience, nationality, salary expected. K. N., 217 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER wanted in chemical factory in Newark. Reply, stating experience, age, reference, and salary, to Manager, Z 231 Times Annex.

ENGINEER WANTED

with experience in metal and woodworking machinery; also in tools for drawing up estimates; permanent position; state salary expected; decide salary, percentage, and turnover allowed; French speaking preferred. Write B. T. F., 980 West End Av.

ENGINEER, LICENSED, SIX NIGHTS A WEEK; GOOD WAGES AND WORKING CONDITIONS. APPLY AMERICAN CAN CO., 19 VERONA ST., BROOKLYN.

ENGINEER WANTED. MUST BE CITIZEN. E. W. BLISS CO., 76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

ENGINEER.—Wanted, junior industrial engineers interested in production work for the Government. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M. Knoeppel & Co., 101 Park Ave., Room 710.

ENTRY CLERK, plain writer, rapid figurer; steady employment. M 218 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATORS on plumbing and heating; first class only; steady work; pay to be fixed according to man's ability, based on previous salary for such work. Quantity Survey Co., 21 West 48th St.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT; a real job; you should be class 4 in draft, about 28 years old, a college graduate, and still studying; you should have a keen, practical, analytical mind, trap memory and pleasing personality; you will act as confidential secretary, handling correspondence, reports, &c., for the sales manager of a division of one of the largest manufacturing corporations; your stenography and accounting are assets, but not necessities; you will receive at first about $150 per month; convince us now that we want you. Z 283 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.—LARGE DEPARTMENT BROOKLYN PROTESTANT INSTITUTION MAN BETWEEN 31 AND 40; MEMBER OF EVANGELICAL CHURCH; GOOD PROMOTER, ORGANIZER, AND EXECUTIVE; PERMANENT POSITION; SALARY $1,500 YEARLY; ADVANCEMENT. REPLY, FULL PARTICULARS, OWN HANDWRITING. R. W., 416 ARBUCKLE BUILDING, BROOKLYN.

EXECUTIVE wanted as assistant to office manager in the office of a large New England manufacturing concern; give age and details of your experience; all replies will be held as confidential. Z 260 Times Annex.

EX-NAVAL OFFICER

TO TEACH BOYS SEAMANSHIP IN NAVAL CAMP. BOX C, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

EXPERT AUTO MECHANIC wanted, Ford specialist, to take entire charge of shop; good wages, steady employment; references required. Answer under P 383 Times Downtown.

FARMERS.—Single men, experienced, for cattle and general farm work; salary $60 monthly and board. Apply 9 A. M., MacNiff, 52 Vesey St.

FOREMAN

in small plant, doing assembly and manufacturing of light stamped steel machinery; preferably married man, above draft age and with some toolmaking experience; plant located near New York. Write fully, giving age, experience, knowledge, salary expected, G. F., 296 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN (WORKING) WHO HAS ABILITY TO HANDLE MALE HELP AND MACHINERY, HAVING HELD SIMILAR POSITION IN BAKERY, BISCUIT OR CANDY PLANT; STATE EXPERIENCE, SALARY TO FIRST LETTER; CONFID

Take or send want advertisements for publication in The New York Times to an office of The Times to eliminate possibility of errors by telephone.

Times Building, Times Square
Times Annex, West of Broadway
Downtown, 7 Beekman St.
Wall Street, 2 Rector St.
Harlem, 2,109 Seventh Ave., near 125th St.
Brooklyn, 397 Fulton St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STATIONMEN
AND
TRAINMEN,
AGES 21 TO 55.
SUBWAY AND ELEVATED DIVISIONS, INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.
APPLY ROOM 1233, 165 BROADWAY, 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D ST.,
REQUIRE EXPERIENCED BURLAPERS AND CRATERS. APPLY MALE HELP ENTRANCE, 6TH AV. AND 43D ST.

STENOGRAPHER.
Competent young man, draft exempt, for employment department of our Edgewater, New Jersey, plant; must be fast and accurate typist, splendid chance for advancement. Steamers leave West 95th St., New York, hourly. American Can Co.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist wanted to act as assistant to factory Superintendent. Apply by letter to Thomas Y. Crowell Co., Publishers, 426 West Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-Secretary, experienced; draft exempt; some traveling; state references and salary expected. R 862 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK for men's sample woolen and trimming house; steady employment. National Import. Woolen Co., 409 Lafayette.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Wanted, two first-class salesmen to connect with thoroughly reliable house handling only high-grade proposition on commission basis. Apply in person, between 10-12 A. M., 42 Broadway, Suite 1241.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Experienced telephone stock salesmen; salary and commission to producers; state full particulars. Stock, 300 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Experienced telephone stock salesmen; salary and commission to producers; state full particulars. Stock, 300 Times Downtown.

STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMEN of several years' experience, familiar with mill building and power plant construction; location New York; state age, salary, and experience in full. B 213 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT

To take entire charge of wholesale grocery establishment; must be familiar with wholesale grocery business and used to handling men; good salary.

JOHN S. SILLS & SON,
NORTH RIVER & 37TH.

SUPERINTENDENT for very small apartment house; salary $60 per month; tenants desire maid service and some meals. D. C., 207 Times.

SUPERVISORS to care for boys in Jewish institution. Apply 373 Ralph Av., Brooklyn.

TALLY CLERK wanted by large Brooklyn manufacturing concern. Address stating age, reference, and salary expected, Box 136, 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

TAX CLERK wanted by large corporation; one who is familiar with Federal and State taxation requirements, and who is capable of keeping systematic records of tax renditions and payments for a number of States at various locations; replies strictly confidential; must state experience and salary expected. A 393 Times Downtown.

TEACHER Wanted, a thoroughly experienced teacher of French and Spanish, for evening work; in answering this advertisement give full details relative to your training in these subjects, and particularly relative to your previous experience in teaching them to classes; positively no other application will be considered. O 563 Times Harlem.

TEACHERS OF ISAAC PITMAN'S SHORTHAND FOR PATRIOTIC WAR WORK; STATE EXPERIENCE. R 366 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TIMEKEEPER (CHIEF)
WITH BIG EXPERIENCE,
FAMILIAR WITH COST ACCOUNTING;
TAKE FULL CHARGE;
MUST HAVE EXCEPTIONAL REFERENCES. CALL
STANDARD SHIPBUILDING CORP.,
SHOOTERS ISLAND, STATEN ISLAND.

TIMEKEEPERS and payroll clerks in large organization for day or night work; preference will be given to those having printing or publishing experience; state fully age, experience, and salary expected. Z 236 Times Annex.

TIMEKEEPERS having ship construction, machine shop, or field construction experience address R 358 Times Downtown.

TO
BEAT
GERMANY

WILL TAKE THE UNITED EFFORT OF THE UNITED STATES AND ALL THE PEOPLE. THE ARMY, NAVY, AND MARINES NEED WAR MATERIALS. WE ARE MAKING THEM, AND NEED YOUR HELP. IF YOU CAN FILL ONE OF THESE POSITIONS COME AND TELL US ABOUT IT.

OFFICE AND ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.
8 MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.
15 BOYS
must be 16 years old; for mail and messenger service; minimum salary, $9 start.
6 ASSISTANTS TO ENGINEER, (high school graduates, drafting, or other practical mechanical experience.)
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

TOOLMAKERS.
FIRST-CLASS TOOLMAKERS ON JIG, FIXTURE AND GAUGE WORK; 65c TO 70c PER HOUR; TIME AND ONE-HALF OVER EIGHT HOURS; 48-HOUR WEEK. APPLY AT ONCE.
INTERNATIONAL ARMS & FUZE CO.,
BLOOMFIELD AV. & GROVE ST.,
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

TOOL DESIGNERS WANTED,
FIRST-CLASS ONLY. APPLY
COLT'S PATENT FIREARMS MFG. COMPANY, MERIDEN
PLANT, MERIDEN, CONN., EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT.

TOOLROOM GRINDERS.
First-class, all-around men for our toolroom, Edgewater, New Jersey, plant, steady work, high wages for competent men; steamers leave West 95th St. Dock, New York. American Can Co.

TUTOR for algebra, geometry, calculus and trigonometry, seven evenings a week for the next two or three months at the least. Answer by letter to B. Raymond, 309 Lafayette St.

TYPIST, invoice clerk, accustomed to routings, duplicating forms and billing from customers' orders. Babcock, Perfumer, 116 West 14th.

TYPIST, rapid and accurate. Apply Mr. H. E. Palmer, Packard Motor Car Co., Long Island City.

YOUNG MAN.
Large silk waist house desires young man who is thoroughly experienced in handling contractors and giving out work; state full particulars; splendid opportunity; applications strictly confidential. A C 312 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MEN, FINE CHANCE TO LEARN ELECTRICAL WIRING AND TESTING; $10 TO $12 PER WEEK TO START; PERMANENT POSITIONS; ADVANCEMENT ACCORDING TO ABILITY; GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADUATES, 17 TO 20, DESIRED. APPLY BY MAIL TO BOX L 285 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MEN
for messenger and mail service; minimum salary, $9; good opportunity for advancement in electrical business.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20 years, or draft exempt, gentlemanly appearance, bright and energetic, wanted by large marine insurance brokerage house; experience and high school education essential; state experience and salary expected. R 329 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN WANTED IN OFFICE OF PROMINENT RESIDENT BUYER; PREFERENCE GIVEN TO ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE AS AN ASSISTANT; STATE AGE, REFERENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. B 121 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN Wanted, 22 years of age; one who has been confined to a desk, but who would like something better; start at $20; October, $25; January, $30. Address Opportunity. M 255 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, with some knowledge of insurance; excellent opportunity for advancement; state full particulars. B 253 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in receiving and shipping office of a large corporation; chance for advancement; state experience, salary expected, and age. Z 255 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, American, 16 to 18 years old, for general office work in office of corporation; salary $40 a month to start. Apply B 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, clerical work in wholesale grocery business; opportunity to advance; give reference; salary $12 per week to start. M 276 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as timekeeper and stock clerk; $1,100 per year; state age and experience by letter only. Acorn Insulated Wire Co., 77 Richards St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 17-20, clerical work; knowledge typewriting, stenography desirable, but not essential. Advancement, K 185 Times.

YOUNG MAN, learn mercantile line, beginning care stocks, advancing himself department buyer; grand opportunity right party. M 215 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN TO START IN LARGE CONCERN AS OFFICE BOY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. S. L., 212 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in receiving and shipping department; must be experienced and capable; state references and salary. J 604 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, about 17, as messenger in downtown bank; $40 per month to start; references required. M 274 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with some experience in wholesale house to be generally useful. National Imperial Woolen Co., 409 Lafayette.

YOUNG MAN, make himself handy shipping department, linen house. M 212 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; get into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—Hear Horatio N. Drury, A. B., author of Pace Standardized Course in English, lecture on "Making Good English Pay," on Thursday, June 20, 6:15 P. M.; send for card of admission and complimentary booklet, "Your English." Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
SPECIAL COURSES.
Three months' individual instruction; Summer terms.
55 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Short concentrated course.
Specially adapted for drafted men.
Best radio course in city.
Write or call today for booklet.
Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
EMPOYMENT MANAGERS: Several, to locate in mfg. plants throughout country; $1,800-$3,000.
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT: Preferably someone experienced analyzing mercantile reports, preparing statistics; stenographic knowledge desirable; $3,000.
CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.
ASSISTANT EMPLOYMENT MANAGERS: Handling factory help; locate at plants around the country; $25-$30.
ASSISTANT PURCHASING AGENT: Buying mfg. and electrical supplies; $25.
EXPERT CLERKS & CORRESPONDENTS, (4;) $25.
STOCK CLERK: Able to keep stock ledgers; $25.
SHIPPING CLERK: $100 month.
FREIGHT RATE CLERK: $100 month.
BOOKKEEPER: Stock brokerage exp; $25.
BOOKKEEPER: Slight knowledge of stenography; $25.
Plenty of other bookkeeping positions, with and without knowledge of cost, paying $25.
Many good openings for stenographers, in all lines of business, $18-$25; also junior clerks, $15-$22.

WORTH EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
309 BROADWAY, ROOM 101.
REQUIRES AT ONCE
time and payroll clerks, $25; night clerks, (bank,) $900-$1,100; French translator, $1,000-$1,200; stenographers, $1,000-$1,500; multigraph and switchboard operators.
CHIEF BOOKKEEPERS, $40; bookkeepers, $23; assistants, $20; bank, $25; comptometer, $20; commercial-consular, invoice clerk, familiar Spanish, $30; clerks, $12; shipping, $18; stock, $14; order, $20; boys, $12. Business Opportunities Co. Agency, 208 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

APPERSON LITTLE, 6-5 passenger; bargain; driven 6,000 miles. Locke, 7,172 Barclay.

AUBURN.—New 1918 7 passenger for sale; bargain for quick buyer. 147 West 54th St. Circle 2471.

BUICK.—Practically brand new 1917, four-cylinder roadster, driven less than 2,500 miles; perfect condition, complete equipment, numerous accessories; must sell at once. A. B. Christie, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

BUICK 1916 "D-55," seven-passenger; perfect condition; bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727.

BUICK, late 1916 six-cylinder, seven-passenger; overhauled and repainted. Bargain. Newman, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

BUICK 1917 little six, limousine; terms may be arranged. 305-7 West 59th St. Phone Columbus 1433.

BUICK.—Little Six runabout; beautiful car-must sell at once. 1,930 Broadway.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK Little Six, 1917 Touring.
305 West 59th St. Phone Columbus 1433.

BUICK. — D-45, 1917; wonderful condition; like new; extra top. Greeley 3812.

CADILLAC TOURING, 1915; newly painted, slip covers, excellent mechanical; run small mileage; bargain. Mead Co., 225 West 60th St. Tel. 2044 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1917 brougham, Hudson 1917 touring, 7-passenger; Stutz 1915 Bearcat. Opera Garage, 146 West 39th St.

CADILLAC "8"; perfect condition; late model; for rent by week, month; owner drives. 66 Coles St., Hamilton 996.

CADILLAC, make 1916, 8 cylinder, 7 passenger; elegant condition; seen any time. 1,264 Bedford Av., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

CADILLAC 1916 touring, mechanically perfect; no reasonable cash offer refused. 1,680 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1917.—7-passenger touring; condition new throughout. Bargain. Phone Circle 5692.

CADILLAC 1916 seven-passenger touring; terms arranged. 305 West 59th St. Columbus 1433.

CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN FOR SALE. 305 West 59th St. Phone Columbus 1433.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLACS.

1918 Model 57 convertible Victoria, practically new car, substantial reduction.
1918 Model 57 Touring, practically a new car; very small mileage.
1917 Model 55, 7-pass. Touring, now going through our shop. Select color and have painted to order.

DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC VICTORIA,
THREE-PASSENGER,
LIKE NEW.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., BKLYN.

CADILLACS 1917-1916-1915.
Touring, Victoria, Limousine. 10 West 60th.

CHALMERS.—Must sell beautiful, newly painted touring car; just overhauled. 1,930 Broadway.

CHANDLER
Guaranteed and Rebuilt
USED CARS.
Model 17 7-passenger Touring.
Model 17 2-passenger Spec. Runabout. Wire Wheels.
Model 17B 7-passenger Touring.
Model 16 7-passenger Touring.
Model 17 7-passenger Sedan.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
1,884 Broadway,
New York City.

CHANDLER 1917, four-passenger chummy roadster; exceptional bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727.

CHEVROLET 1917 TOURING.
Strictly first-class condition; cheap.
John Moore & Co., 2,004 Broadway.

COLE "8" SEDAN, 1918, almost new; wire wheels; leaving city, must sell; bargain. Rippeth, 1,778 Broadway.

COLE 4, 1917, 7-passenger, guaranteed perfect; army Captain owner. Sebastiani, 528 West 162d. Audubon 5201. No dealers.

DETROIT electric, late model, guaranteed, new batteries, new paint, new cord tires, thoroughly overhauled; an opportunity. Phone Mr. Howison, Columbus 3725.

FORD.—1917 speedster, with classy special body; practically new; electric light; speedometer; new tires; will sacrifice for $425; any demonstration. Henry R. Mathews, Oradell, N. J. Tel. Oradell 3-F 13.

FORD Sedan, 1917, run 1,700 miles; electric starter, demountable rims, non-skid tire; price $725; no offers; also one at $650.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

FORD touring car, late 1917 model, fully equipped; in A1 condition; will sacrifice. Schiller, 10 West 4th St.

FORD, 1917, touring, fully equipped; perfect condition; no dealers. Schefcik, 788 East 175th St.

FORD TOURING.
A beauty; like new; demountable rims; cheap. John Moore & Co., 2,004 Broadway.

FRANKLIN Town Car, Series "9," with wire wheels, and like new; run only 2,800 miles.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

FRANKLIN Series "8" runabout, newly painted; will sell for $1,250.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

FRANKLIN Series "8" touring car, newly painted; in good condition; $1,300.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

FRANKLIN small 5-pass. 1913 touring, with electric starter, &c.; $600.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

FRANKLIN 1917, five-passenger touring, Series 9; exceptionally reasonable. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727.

HENDERSON SEDAN, $700; wire wheels, electric starter and lights; classiest looking car in town; can be seen and demonstrated any time. B. F. STEPHENS, 89 Stephens Court, Flatbush and Bedford-Av. Brooklyn.

HUDSON, Sedan, 1917; all Silvertown Cord tires; runs and looks like new car; time payments. Empire, 1,700 Broadway. One flight up.

HUDSON Super-Six 1917 5-passenger phaeton; beautiful car; any demonstration. Seen 1,264 Bedford Av., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

HUDSON 1917 super-six seven-passenger; like new; run less than 5,000 miles. 305 West 59th St. Columbus 1433.

HUDSON 1917 four-passenger speedster; good condition; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE 1916, Victoria top; like new. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727.

HUPMOBILE, 1918 runabout; runs like new; make offer. 1,930 Broadway.

ISSOTTA FRANCHINI, 120 H. P., 16-valve speedster; latest importations; very fast, mechanically perfect; bargain at $1,500; any demonstration. Garage, 159 East 88d.

ISOTTA-FRASCHINI, chassis, 1915; 45-55 model. Phone Kenmore 4200, Apt. 16.

KING 8, roadster, like new; must be sold quickly. No reasonable offer refused. Will demonstrate. MacLearn, Decatur 5462.

LANCIA, 1916 touring; perfect condition; fully equipped; a "classy" car. 1,930 Broadway.

LANCIA LATE MODEL TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

LOZIER, 6-cylinder Touring; 7-passenger; guaranteed same as new; will sell cheap; make offer; Lozier Motor Co. of New York, Inc., 601 West 47th. Phone 3689 Bryant.

MARMON 1917 CLUB ROADSTER, MILEAGE, 6,500; BEAUTIFUL CONDITION.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

MARMON, 1915 model, five passenger, for sale. Phone M. A. Stowers, Schuyler 1000, between 8 and 10 A. M.

MARMON 1917 touring; also limousine sedan roadster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MAXWELL 1916 Town Car; fine 'taxicab; cheap.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
1,884 Broadway,
New York City.

MAXWELL 1917 Roadster; must be sold at once; in draft; guaranteed first-class condition; $400; no dealers. Szabo & Beer, 42 Bond St.

MERCEDES 1912 shaft drive, with landaulet; also a 4-passenger open body; a great bargain; $500.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

MERCEDES.—Latest 50, shaft, Brewster limousine, absolutely perfect. East 43d St. Garage.

MERCER, 22-70, SIX-PASSENGER, EXCEPTIONAL CONDITION.
PRICE RIGHT.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., BKLYN.

MERCER, 1915 4-PASS. TOURING. Looks and runs like brand-new car; make cash offer. 1,930 Broadway.

MERCER LATE 1917, FOUR-PASSENGER. WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

MITCHELL Sedan; late model; 5-passenger; excellent condition; will sell cheap; make offer. Lozier Motor Co. of New York, Inc., 601 West 47th. Phone 3689 Bryant.

NATIONAL 12 TOURING.
Perfect, late model, equipped; 7-passenger; opportunity. Garage, 805 West 79th.

OLDSMOBILE. — SACRIFICE TOURING CAR, 1916, 4 CYLINDER; MAKE OFFER. QUEENSBORO GARAGE, 82 CRESCENT ST., LONG ISLAND CITY.

OLDSMOBILE. — SACRIFICE TOURING, 1916 4-CYLINDER; GOOD CONDITION. B 100 TIMES.

OLDSMOBILE, 1917, at bargain price; touring; like new; swell car. 1,930 Broadway.

OWEN MAGNETIC, late 1917 7-passenger touring; mileage 4,800; extras. Circle 1258.

PACKARD.—Automobile for sale, handsome Packard limousine, 1916 model; very little used. J. Romaine, 79 Fanshaw Av., Yonkers.

PACKARD 1917 4-passenger chummy roadster; price reasonable. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 1916 twin six touring, seating seven; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD, 1917, touring, seven-passenger; very fine car. 1236 West 59th St.

PAIGE.—Famous Fairfield model tourings, 1917; recently overhauled and painted; A1 condition; any demonstration. For appointment, Broad 5629.

PEERLESS TOWN CAR.
Limousine, late model, like new; sacrifice. D. Dwight Holmes, 305 West 59th.

PIERCE-ARROW (C 3-38) Limousine.
PIERCE-ARROW (C 3-38) Collapsible Touring.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "B-4" touring; absolutely in first-class condition. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st. Circle 1786.

PULLMAN.—At public auction today, 12 o'clock noon, at Van Tassell & Kearney's, East 18th St., near 3d Av., Lewis Vl. 1916 7-passenger touring automobile, like new; Pullman 5-pass. touring; splendid condition.

REO 1918 five-passenger touring, new; fully equipped. Lexington, 4th floor, 1,700 Broadway. Phone Circle 1872.

RENAULT, 25-35, 7-passenger touring; fine condition. Fowers, 100 West 51st St.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH three-passenger chummy, late model; bargain. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727.

SIMPLEX "38" LANDAULET, — SHAFT drive, 10 West 60th. Columbus 5078.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.
These overhauled and guaranteed "Quality" cars at prices demanded for cheaper makes; very economical and desirable; now ready; 1917 Touring with new Victoria top; 1917 8-cyl. Cloverleaf, 4-pass.; 1916 "Light 4" Touring, 1916 8-cyl. limousine. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 7600.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Will Miss H. F., who met former pupil of P. S. 93 May 20 on Broadway and 59th St., please communicate with Z 242 Times Annex?

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STODDARD-DAYTON 1912 Touring Car, in fine shape; $175.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
1,884 Broadway,
New York City.

STUDEBAKER.—Latest model, 17 touring, in perfect condition, with $400 worth of extras; will sell cheap. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of Broadway.

STUTZ Speedster, 1917; 16-valve Bulldog model; run 4,062 miles; wire wheels; one extra new shoe; positively like new in every detail. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of Broadway.

STUTZ, 1917 model, 4 passenger; wire wheels, special cutout; fully equipped; A1 condition; any demonstration; will sacrifice; no dealers. Phone Broad 2709 for appointment.

STUTZ 1917 speedster; wire wheels; many extras; like new; bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727.

STUTZ 16-valve speedster. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727.

STUTZ Runabout; runs and looks like new; a speed marvel. 1,930 Broadway.

TAXICABS.—8 White landaulets, thoroughly overhauled; guaranteed; time payments. Seen at 330 West 49th St. Wheeler. Phone 4308 Bryant.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car. Rebuilt 2½, 2, 3, 5 ton Trucks.
Also White Taxicabs.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WHITE 1916 ROADSTER.
WHITE 1917 TOWN LIMOUSINE.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

WHITE 7 passenger touring car, with Winter glass sides, for sale; quick bargain. Phone Rector 2287.

WINTON Model 33, light six touring car, overhauled, repainted, fully guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway and 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

BURRELLE USED CAR SALON.
LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

ROLLS ROYCE 4-pass. Astor Show car.
STUTZ 1918 speedster.
STUTZ 1917 6-passenger touring.
STUTZ 1917 4-passenger touring.
STUTZ 1917 "16-valve" speedster.
STUTZ 1917 roadster.
MARMON 1917 4-pass. chummy roadster.
MERCER 1917 4-passenger touring.
MERCER 1917 speedster.
LOCOMOBILE 1917 4-passenger sport.
CADILLAC 1917 7-passenger touring.
CADILLAC 1917 4-passenger touring.
CADILLAC 1917 4-passenger chummy.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918 sedan "38."
PIERCE-ARROW 1915 "48" landaulet.
PIERCE-ARROW 1915 "58" French brougham.
WHITE 1917 4-passenger sport.
WINTON 1917 7-passenger touring.
S. G. V. 1916 town car.
LATEST IMPORTATIONS.
ROLLS ROYCE 1917 landaulet; new body
ISOTTA FRASCHINI 1915 sporting 4-pass.
DE DION suburban sedan.
FIAT 1915 "20-30" town car.

1,680 Broadway. Bet. 52d and 53d Sts.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 CADILLAC touring.
1918 CHANDLER touring, 7-passenger.
1917 OWEN MAGNETO, chummy roadster.
1918 CHANDLER sedan.
1917 CADILLAC brougham sedan.
1917 BUICK Little "6" sedan.
CHALMERS landaulet, brand new; big discount.
1916 WHITE touring 4-45.
1916 REO touring; excellent condition.
1917 CHALMERS town cars, little "8"; almost new.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH chummy roadster.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH roadster.
1917 BRISCOE chummy roadster.
1916 MERCER, sport model, 22-72.
1916 WHITE 3-ton sedan.
1916 STUTZ speedster.
1916 STUTZ roadster, practically new.
BABY STUTZ speedster.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 59TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BUY NOW.

1918 COLE "8" Tour-Coupe; new.
1918 COLE "8" Touring.
1918 COLE "8" Suburban Sedan.
1917 COLE "8" Tour-Coupe.
1917 COLE "8" Touring, wire wheels.
1917 Touring.
1917 CADILLAC Touring.
1917 HUDSON Sporting, 4-passenger.
1917 WILLYS-KNIGHT Limousine.
1916 CHEVROLET Touring, almost new.
1916 WHITE "30" Town Car.
1916 HUDSON Super 6 Touring Special.
1916 OVERLAND Coupe.
1916 STUTZ "Bearcat" Touring, $650.
LANCIA "30" Limousine Town Car.
S. G. V. Toy Tonneau, electric equipment.
S. G. V. Speedster, electric equipment, $650.
STEARNS Racer, Special Job.

ALL CARS GUARANTEED.
TIME PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.
OPEN SUNDAYS AND EVENINGS.

THE BENJ. R. RIPPETH CO.,
Used Car Dept.,
1,778 BROADWAY, AT 57TH ST.
(One Flight Up.)

"JANDORF."

Prices for Cars next Season
WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE HIGHER.
Why not purchase the new one
Now, and sell us the old
One, while Used Car
Market is Good?
WE PAY THE BEST CASH PRICES.
Cars of all Styles and Prices
On our floors. Many fine Bargains.
Many of our
MOTOR WISE CUSTOMERS
are buying an
EXTRA SET OF TIRES NOW,
as Manufacturing Restrictions are
fast cleaning out Good Sizes from Stock.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1,763 Broadway, near 57th St.
TIRE DEPARTMENT OPEN EVENINGS.
Bronx and Westchester Customers served at
Our Bronx Tire Store, (Branch,)
2,426 Grand Concourse, near 187th St.

1917 PACKARD 7-passenger touring.
PACKARD Sedan.
1916 PACKARD 5-passenger touring.
1917 MARMON Chummy Roadster, 4-pass.
1916 STUTZ Speedster.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 West 60th.

BARGAINS.—We have a stock of 15 cars which we are selling for the account of our owners.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of B'way.

OVERLAND 1918 touring, Model 90, $175.
MAXWELL 1917 touring, like new, $375.
216 Pacific, Brooklyn. Main 422.

Motor Trucks.

WILL SELL 3½-TON MOTOR TRUCK TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON EASY TERMS AND GIVE GUARANTEED CONTRACT WITH WORK FOR ONE YEAR. SUITE 903, 1,457 BROADWAY.

SANDOW, 1917, 1½ tons, closed delivery body, perfect condition guaranteed. H. E. Stout Co., 317 Washington St., New York.

PIERCE, PACKARD, WHITE, VIM.
20th Century Auto Co., 1,700 Broadway.

SIX-TON CAR, just overhauled; trade for horses and cash. R 85 Times.

SMITH FORM-A-TRUCK, 1917, excellent condition. B 111 Times.

Automobiles Wanted.

Either Stutz, National, Mercer, or Jackson wanted, or any good make; price must be reasonable. Address P. C. S. Box 103, Flushing, L. I., N. Y.

TOURING CAR, not later than 1917; must be best condition and right price; no dealers. MacConn, Madison Square 2527.

PACKARD, wanted, twin 6, 7-passenger touring. Petty, 109 West 51st St. Phone Circle 447.

TRUCK.—Two-ton, gear drive; open body; just overhauled; make offer. Mais Co., 103 West 51st St.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, 738 Fordham.

PACKARD wanted, 1918, 3-25, 7-passenger. L. Fischer, 146 East 58th. 9981 Plaza.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK, OR MONTH.
Touring, limousine, and landaulet.
HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 2892.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES; BEAUTIFUL LANDAULETS AND TOURING; HOUR, MONTH. WILMARTH, 8030 COLUMBUS.

7-PASSENGER TOURING CAR for hire by week or month; reasonable rates. Mr. McLoughlin, 21 West 87th St.

CADILLAC Limousine, late model, monthly, reasonable. Mead Co., Inc., 225 West 60th St. Tel. 2044 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, for hire, hour, day, week or month. Klerstead. Phone Circle 2238.

BUICK latest touring car, hour, day, trip, reasonable; careful driver. Circle 558.

Automobile Repairing.

OVERHAULING AND REPAIRING.—Expert mechanics; guaranteed work; reasonable. Washington Heights Machine Shop, 528 West 162d. Audubon 5201—8886.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Following to Av. School at Hazelhurst Field, with med. research laboratory.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bachman, H. W.	Berstein, P. F.
Gaseley, W. E.	Gillespie, P. B.
Lansha, H. F.	Larsen, C. N.
Thompson, H. G.	Koons, K. M.
Orgel, S. Z.	Russo, J. D.

Lord, Maj. J. P., to Ft. Des Moines.
Stanwood, 1st Lt. A. L., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen., Northeastern Dept.
Horn, Capt. H. W., to N. Y. as med. member of examining board and recruiting off. of aviation examining board.
Maclean, Capt R. P., Jr., to Rockefeller Inst., re-infected wounds, then to Camp Greene.
Allen, Capt. A. G., and Sweek, 1st Lt. W. O., assigned to Western Dept.
Raphael, Capt. J., Crawford, 1st Lt. W. L., and Parker, 1st Lt. G. A., to Boston in Northeastern Dept.
Corbusier, Maj. H. D., to Camp Meade, as orthopedic surgeon.
Bretsfelder, 1st Lt. K. B., to Base Hosp. No. 48, at Hoboken.
Davis, 1st Lt. E. R, and Mest, 1st Lt. L. C., to Camp Jackson.
Shepard, 1st Lt. C. A., to Camp Kearny, as member of tuberculosis board.
Plummer, Capt. C., to Base Hosp. No. 50, at Camp Fremont.
Stringfellow, 1st Lt. J. L., to Army Hosp. No. 16, at New Haven.
Lamade, Capt. A. G., to Camp Wadsworth.
Burns, 1st Lt. E. J., to Base Hosp. No. 1, in Southern Dept.
Lott, Capt. H. H., to Camp Meade.
Jones, 1st Lt. C. B., to Wilbur Wright Field.
Epler, Maj. J. C., to Camp Custer.
Pearl, 1st Lt. J., Macomber, Capt. D., and Kelly, 1st Lt. A. G., to Base Hosp. No. 6, at Hoboken.
Fairchild, Capt. F. R., to Vancouver Barracks.
Kanzler, 1st Lt. R., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen. West. Dept.
Beck, 1st Lt. C. K., to Camp Taylor.
Duncan, Capt. M. J., and MacNaughton, 1st Lt. L. D., to Camp Travis.
Brooks, Capt. T. C., to Camp Beauregard.
Blanchard, Capt. H. E., to Camp Sherman.
Johnson, 1st Lt. W. R., to Army Hosp. 2, at Ft. McHenry.
Franklin, Capt. S., to Army Hosp. 18, at Waynesville, N. C., sick.
Rexford, 1st Lt. H. I., to Camp Jackson to examine command for nervous and mental diseases.
Lawrence, Capt. D. H., to Ft. Bliss, in Base Hosp. 2.
Wilkins, Maj. C. D., to Camp Dodge.
Catalano, 1st Lt. D. V., and Sackett, 1st Lt. L. M., to Camp Sevier.
Strong, Capt. S. M., to Av. School at Eberts Field.
Richards, 1st Lt. D. N., to Camp Sevier.
Sais, Capt. St. E. M., to Camp Cody.
Potts, Maj. H. A., to Army Base Hosp. 115, at Cape May.
Perry, Capt. R. W., to Rockwell Field as Flight Surgeon.
Schenkelberger, 1st Lt. F. P., to Camp Meade to examine command for diseases.
Hoag, Capt. J. C., to Camp Custer, with Base Hosp. 14.
Porter, 1st Lt. R. W., to Camp Humphreys as asst. to Surg.
Ernstberger, Capt. L. J., to Camp Hancock as asst. to Surg.
Niehaus, 1st Lt. F. W., to Camp Greene.
Gillespie, Capt. E. S., to Camp Johnston as member of tuberculosis examining board.
Brown, 1st Lt. H. L., to Camp Pike.
Koch, 1st Lt. H. C., to Base Hosp. 51, at Camp Wheeler.
Maxwell, 1st Lt. E. S., to Camp Dodge.
Booth, 1st Lt. G. B., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Hutchings, Capt. R. K., to Camp Grant.
Kinne, 1st Lt. H. W., and Murphy, 1st Lt. C., to duty with Base Hosp. 67, at Allentown, Penn.
Lohr, 1st Lt

...STERN UNION ASKS ...MEN TO ORGANIZE

...ices Workers to Elect Dele...gates to Convention Called to Form Association.

'PARENTALISM,' SAYS UNION

Head of Telegraphers' Organization Says Delegates Would Likely Be Controlled by Company.

The Western Union, through Newcomb Carlton, its President, sent out over its wires last night to each of its 50,000 employes the announcement of a tentative plan for the organization of the workers into an association of their own. This action, it was stated, was taken at the request of men in the Chicago district, who petitioned the company for the right to organize.

Mr. Carlton was frank to say that having objected to employes joining a union which used the strike as a weapon, the company also felt that it was only right to give the workers a "voice" and an organization whereby they were in a position for collective bargaining.

Members of the Commercial Telegraphers Union are not going to look with favor on the new organization as a substitute for the regular union. Percy Thomas, Eastern representative of the union, expressed doubt as to whether the delegates of the men would be untrammeled and free from command influence. He branded it as an objectionable form of parentalism

The Company's Proposition.

The company's proclamation to its employes follows:

The Board of Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at a meeting held June 11, gave careful consideration to the subject of a petition from a number of employes regarding the organization of an association to be controlled and officered by employes, and which would best serve and further the mutual interests of the employes and the company. The company is prepared to help in any way it can in the formation of such an association, and to that end the President has been requested to communicate with the employes of all divisions, suggesting that they choose representatives for a convention which shall perfect an industrial constitution, such convention to be held at Chicago on July 10. The essential features of the proposed industrial constitution shall be (a) complete control of such an association by employes, none of whom shall be in authority to hire or discharge, and (b) that it be representative of all employes.

In accordance with the foregoing, it is recommended that employes proceed to elect delegates as hereafter provided to meet in convention and authorized to deal with subjects of a common interest, especially the following, which are tentatively suggested:

1. The better utilization of the practical knowledge and experience of the employes.
2. Means for securing to the employes a greater share in and responsibility for the determination and observance of the conditions under which their work is carried on.
3. The settlement of the general principles governing the conditions of employment, including methods of fixing, paying, and readjusting wages, having regard to the need for securing to the employes a share in the increased prosperity of the industry.
4. The establishment of regular methods of negotiation for issues arising between the company and employes, with a view both to the prevention of differences and to their better adjustment, should they appear.
5. Means of insuring to the employes the greatest possible security of earnings and employment, without undue restriction upon change of occupation or employer.
6. Methods of fixing and adjusting earnings, piecework prices, &c., and of dealing with the many questions which arise with regard to the method and amount of payment apart from the fixing of general standard rates, which are already covered by Paragraph 3.

It is suggested that the procedure in the selection and election of delegates should be as follows:

The manager at each independent office at a stated time will call together all employes aged 18 years, or more, including commercial, plant, traffic, and accounting, who have been in the service for six months, and supply them with blank ballots for the purpose of selecting by secret ballot from their own number one elector. When all have voted, the manager, in the presence of two employes, shall count the vote and post the result thereof in a conspicuous place in the office. The employe receiving the highest number of votes so cast shall be declared the elector for the office. Either men or women may be selected for electors. The elector shall cast the entire vote of the employes in the office he represents for two delegates to be chosen from the employes of the company division in which the elector resides, to represent the employes of that division at a convention at which an industrial constitution and by-laws shall be adopted.

The electors above referred to will mail their votes for delegates in sealed envelopes addressed to the Division General Manager at division headquarters, the ballot to be inclosed therein in a plain sealed envelope unmarked, except for a certificate of the Manager on the back of the envelope stating the number of qualified voters represented by the elector, votes to be in the hands of the Division General Managers not later than July 1 next. The Division General Managers shall open these ballots at the appointed place and hour, in the presence of the local elector. The two persons receiving the highest number of votes will be certified by the Division General Manager and the elector as having been duly elected and this certificate shall be the delegates' authority to take part in the Constitutional Convention.

It is the company's earnest hope that the action taken by the employes may truly represent the wishes of all the workers. No employe authorized to employ or discharge shall either vote or serve as an elector or as a delegate.

The company will pay the necessary expenses of the convention, including the salary and expenses of delegates.

NEWCOMB CARLTON, President.

Denies Fighting the Union.

In reply to a question whether there was any attempt to combat at the telegraphers' union in thus launching the plan at this time, Mr. Carlton said:

"We are not fighting the union. The trouble was whether the Western Union had the right to discharge men who we thought violated their working agreement in joining the union which employes the strike. If you say to a man 'You shall not join the union,' then you have got to give him equal or better protection without the jeopardy of the strike; some body that gives him the right of collective bargaining. This is the ethics of this plan. It is not a fight but an effort to give our people what they want and what they have not had—a voice against petty tyranny and the opportunity for collective bargaining."

Mr. Thomas was told of the Western Union plan over the telephone. He said: "The plan as has been read to me is a form of parentalism not desired by the workers. Telegrapher-employes, members of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, desire to act in accordance with the principles long advocated by the American Federation of Labor, which asserted the right of the workers to congregate and form themselves into trades unions for the improvement of the craft. The right to organize without loss of employment is one that has been contended for in the case of the Western Union for sixty years.

"Union men will only be satisfied when this right to organize as untrammeled by official influence. President Carlton is acute. I take it for granted his manager would see to it that those 'delegates' whose ideas are known to conform with his would be elected 'delegates' to the convention.

POSTAL MAKES CONCESSION.

Waives Right to Discharge Employes Who Joined Union.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—A personal effort by President Wilson to bring about a settlement of the controversy over the discharge of the Western Union and Postal Companies of members of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union was disclosed tonight by the announcement in New York that Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Postal Company, had telegraphed the President that his company would waive its right to discharge employes who joined a union.

Letters were sent by the President both to Mr. Mackay and to Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union, urging them to adopt this course. Mr. Carlton, who blocked the efforts of the War Labor Board to adjust the controversy by refusing to submit to mediation, telegraphed that he would send his answer Monday.

The President's letters have not been made public.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—An offer to reinstate between 75 and 100 telegraph operators who were locked out ten days ago by the Postal Telegraph Company here because they came to work wearing union buttons was made today by the company's local manager, on instructions from New York. It was intimated that officials of the company and union officers had effected a settlement of their difficulties in New York.

The news from San Francisco that the Postal Telegraph Company had offered to reinstate the employes who had been locked out because they joined the union was received with much satisfaction by the members of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union in the East. There were many who saw in the action of the Postal Company an evidence that the Western Union Company might soon take the same action.

ASKS TELEGRAPH CONTROL.

Labor Federation Wants Lines Taken Over—"Win the War" Slogan.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 13.—A resolution asking President Wilson to take over immediate control of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, in view of the possibility of a strike of union telegraphers, was adopted today at the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

A telegram from Chairman B. M. Baruch of the War Industries Board, expressing hope that the convention would result in promoting the cause of patriotism with labor, was read.

It was voted to make this the slogan for next Labor Day:

"Win the war for freedom."

MEXICAN EDITORS HERE.

Manuel Carpio Advocates Union Between Mexico and United States.

"I make the profession of faith that a union of Mexico and the United States will be one in intent and faith in the future, and I predict that the time will come when you will be proud to say, not that you are a Brazilian or a Mexican, but that you are a son of America."

In these words, Manuel Carpio, editor of La Voz de la Revolucion of Yucatan and El Triumfo of Havana, answered the speech of welcome of John Bassett Moore, formerly counsel to the State Department and now President of the Pan American Society, on the occasion yesterday of a luncheon tendered the twenty visiting Mexican journalists who are touring the country under the auspices of the Committee on Public Information. The luncheon was held at the Bankers' Club, 120 Broadway.

More than 200 persons were present, including ex-Ambassador James W. Gerard, George Foster Peabody, Theodore N. Vail, George T. Wilson, R. A. C. Smith, Dr. Alfredo Caturigli, financial agent of Mexico in this city, and Vice Consul Jesus Martinez.

In his address Mr. Moore paid a tribute to the work of the press whose representatives were honored at the luncheon. "Today we seem to stand in the very presence of that all-pervasive force to which statesmen bow, and to which orators, if awed into silence, pay mute obeisance," he said, "for we are assembled to do honor not to a single representative, but to a score of representatives of the great profession that holds in its keeping the issues of war and of peace and daily disposes of the lives, fortunes, and reputations of men."

Stop Tobacco Substitute.

AMSTERDAM, June 13.—The tobacco substitute supplied to the German Army has proved more injurious than enemy gas attacks, Deputy Mueller of Meiningen declared in the Reichstag on Tuesday. Other Deputies sharply criticised the army administration for supplying the army with the substitute, which is composed of beech leaves, says the Kölnische Zeitung.

On behalf of the army administration, General von Oven admitted that the substitute had been adopted reluctantly after careful tests, but said its further delivery had been stopped when it had proved to have a harmful effect on the health of the troops.

The Cigar in Uniform and uniformly good—
EL DALLO
Each Cigar in its own humidor
6¢ each 6 for 35¢ . 7¢ each 3 for 20¢

FLAG CELEBRATIONS OPEN LOYALTY WEEK

Demonstrations of Sentiment for National Colors Throughout Country Today.

PROGRAMS FOR THIS CITY

Americans of German Origin Especially Urged to Give Full Evidence of Fealty.

This is Flag Day, the annual celebration in honor of the national colors, and the opening day of Loyalty Week, which is expected to evoke remarkable demonstrations of sentiment among foreign-born citizens of America, which will culminate in the special celebration of this year's Fourth of July for the foreign-born citizens. Flag Day will be celebrated throughout the country. In seventeen States, a feature of the celebration will be the singing of the Star-Spangled Banner and one other patriotic or war song by every audience in every motion picture house, a method of celebration proposed for the first time last year by the National Security League.

The Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior has proposed a form of Flag Day celebration at industrial plants to occupy part of the noon hour and to be arranged in each plant by a committee representing employers and employes, with foreign-born workmen represented on the committee. This celebration includes a bugle call rally, raising the flag, salute to the flag, and pledge of allegiance repetition of the "American's creed," address by a Four-Minute Man, and singing of patriotic songs. The Silk Association of America has recommended this form of celebration to its membership, and other manufacturing organizations have done likewise.

At Camp Dix, New Jersey, the day will be celebrated with the first review, and perhaps the last on American soil, of the first negro artillery brigade ever organized—the 167th Field Artillery Brigade of the 92d Division, commanded by Colonel Dan T. Moore of the 349th Regiment. The brigade will be turned out at 2 P. M., and will be reviewed by Emmett J. Scott, special assistant to the Secretary of War.

In the Bronx Flag Day and Borough Day will be celebrated jointly. The development, rapid growth and progress of the Bronx will be features of the speeches to be delivered at public schools where special flag exercises will also take place. At Morris High School former Borough President Douglas Mathewson will speak, and at Public School 35, Franz Sigel, son of General Sigel, and president of the Friends of German Democracy, will be the speaker.

Special ceremonies in the greater part of the orthodox Jewish synagogues have been arranged on the suggestion of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America. One of the most elaborate of these will be held at 7 P. M. by the Congregation Ohab Zedek, 18 West 116th Street, where there will be special music composed by Cantor Josef Rosenblatt, who will make his last appearance of the season. Services will be held under the direction of Rabbis Philip Klein and Bernard Drachman. Albert Lucas and Morris Engelman will speak.

Yorkville will hold an elaborate celebration of Flag Day on Saturday, featuring a parade, exercises in Central Park, and a prize baby parade. Senator Robert F. Wagner will be Grand Marshal of the parade, which will start from Sixty-ninth Street and Lexington Avenue at 12:30 P. M., with Alderman F. V. Gilmore as his chief aid. Among the organizations to be in line will be political societies, women first voters, women's service flag organizations, the Red Cross, social bodies, Boy Scouts, and national organizations of Bohemians, Slovaks, Russians, Serbians, and Greeks. National dances and community singing will be the principal features of the final act of the fete, which will be held on the Central Park sheep meadow.

Flag Day exercises will be held at 8 o'clock tonight at New York Lodge No. 1 of the Elks, 108 West Forty-third Street, with Congressman John F. Miller of Seattle as the chief speaker.

The Friends of German Democracy yesterday issued a statement calling for a general demonstration by loyal Americans of German ancestry both on Flag Day and July 4. After declaring that hardly any American of German blood was longer willing to defend the German autocracy, the statement continues:

"The great mass of German Americans is ready to enter into the spirit of national unity which knows nothing but wholehearted Americans willing to sacrifice all if necessary to see democracy triumph, so that our children and children's children shall be able to live in peace with all the nations of the world. They stand ready to demonstrate to their kin across the water that a thoroughly united American nation confronts Germany and Austria, that those who have told them differently have willfully deceived the German people.

"These Americans of German extraction are going to parade this spirit of complete unity and grim determination in hundreds of celebrations all over the country on the coming Fourth of July when they will march shoulder to shoulder with citizens of French and British extraction, with Poles and Bohemians, with Italians and Scandinavians—a truly unified people.

"The public will regard such a great outpouring of German-Americans in cities and counties as the best test of loyalty, as the sincerest pledge. For the banners under which they will march will unequivocally proclaim that this is a war for democracy against imperial autocracy, against the Kaiser, against the Prussian militarists, and that it is a righteous war. Whoever participates on that day will have signed a living loyalty pledge and will have spoken by his action, not merely by words which lips might utter but the heart knows not.

"It is well enough to call German-Americans together in separate meetings to adopt loyalty resolutions, but the acid test will be for citizens of foreign extraction the occasion which the President himself has made 'The Day' of loyalty and pledges. It is surely commendable to subscribe freely to Liberty bonds and buy thrift stamps. It was and is the plain duty of every one who enjoys the blessings of a free Government. But it is also a good investment and not in itself a loyalty pledge when performance rests with the outpouring of money alone.

"No matter how small the town, no matter how big the city, none can afford to let this day pass without responding to that great purpose to which our leader, Woodrow Wilson, has dedicated the Fourth of July. Wherever Americans of German extraction live in considerable numbers there must be such a celebration."

TAKES OVER COAL PRIORITY.

War Industries Board to Regulate Deliveries in Future.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Control in the future of all coal delivery priorities by the War Industries Board was announced tonight in a joint statement by the board and the Fuel Administration. A new priority list issued with the statement does not differ materially from the list in force since the shutdown order last Winter.

Preference in deliveries will be given in the following order:

Railroads, army and navy, and other departments of the Government, State, and county departments and institutions, public utilities, retail dealers, manufacturing plants on the War Industries Board's preference list, and those not included on the board's list.

A questionnaire will be sent to every manufacturing plant in the United States using more than 500 tons a year, to enable State and local Administrators to build up adequate stocks of coal at all essential war plants.

Special—
Pure Silk Sox
45c
Friday and Saturday Only
This offering certainly takes a little pressure off a worried pocketbook.
It's exceptional even for a Wallach Special. So, hurry if you want some—at 45c.
Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th | Open
3d Ave., cor. 122d | Evenings
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Shir Gar
Hot Weather Comforts
Progressive business men *must have* the most serviceable garter. At desk or out of doors the efficient, cool, padless "Shir Gar" supplies the utmost in leg comfort.
Special New Features
"Shir Gar" holds the sock up firmly *all round*; prevents the *shirt from crawling up*; can't bind at any point. It is light, flexible, stretchy; yields instantly to every bodily movement. Elegantly made from materials that last—the service garter de luxe for business men.
Price, 50c, at Better Dealers.
Two styles: The one fastens around leg, the other attaches to sock where desired.
Washington Mfg. Co., Nashville, Tenn.

SOFT COLLARS

The search for correct style and long wear in Soft Collars has inevitably led to those bearing the name of Earl & Wilson.
E&W
EARL & WILSON

"Turner for Concrete"

UNIFORMS

For Army, Navy & Aviation Officers
made to order. Correct in every detail. Right in fit, fabric and regulation.
PRICES $28 to $75
And a few uniforms all ready to wear away.
Wherever our Flag is seen, Arnheim's uniforms are present.
Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
20 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.
P. S.—*There is no Liberty without order.* Arnheim Axioms.

Clothes Economy—Chapter CIX
It wouldn't be fair for us to stop reminding you that good Clothes are the only kind to get—any more than it would be fair for you to stop saving the wool and labor our soldiers and sailors need.
So we say again: "Be sure you get good Clothes—Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes, to be exact—that will last long and conserve materials."
Sometimes they may cost a little more than other clothes not so finely made, but as you have already guessed, they are a great deal cheaper in the end.
Hart Schaffner & Marx Good Clothes
Suits, $25, $30, $32.50, $35, up to $65
Fine Silk Shirts
Many good chances here in beautiful silk shirts that would ordinarily sell for $10, $12.50 and $13.50—at *$7.65*.
Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th | Open
3d Ave., cor. 122d | Evenings
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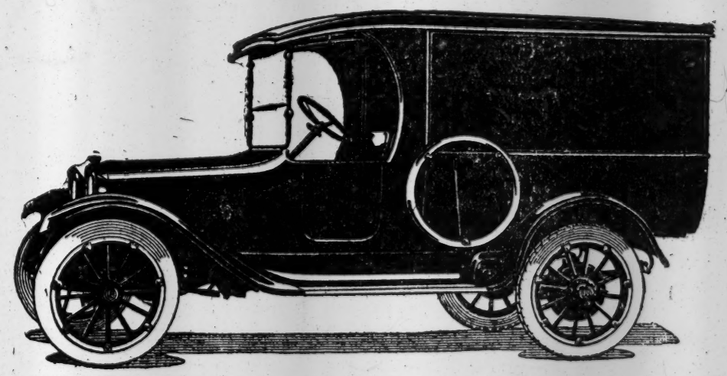
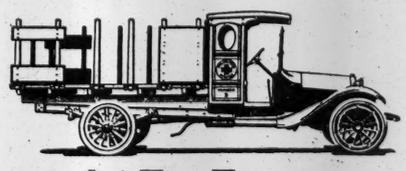
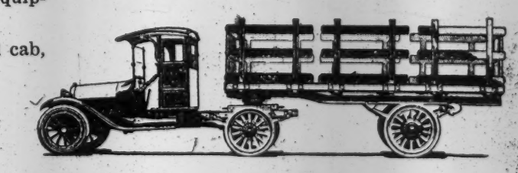
CIGARS UNITED

Who Discovered *RICORO?*
"A 'high flyer' discovered Ricoro," laughed the Medical Corps Major, "and it was an amusing incident.
"I noticed one of our student aviators puffing away at a big, rich cigar. 'Don't you know a flyer's nerves can't stand a cigar like that?' I advised him.
"'Feel my pulse,' he said, 'and try one of these cigars to prove you're doubly wrong.'
"His pulse was okay and the cigar was a wonder. In fact, it was the mildest *good* cigar I ever smoked.
"'Ricoro!' said the aviator. 'Mild, eh Doc? Not a nervous tremor in a boxful—and they cost but 8c each.'"
Sooner or later you'll discover—
Ricoro
the "Self-Made" Cigar
You'll be astounded at the quality of Ricoro. It is a beautifully made cigar of rich tropic fragrance and gentle *mildness*. The popular prices of Ricoro are made possible because it is *imported* ***from Porto Rico*** *duty free.* A dozen sizes and shapes, from 6c to 2-for-25c.
War Saving Stamps On sale at all UNITED CIGAR STORES
Sold only in United Cigar Stores.—"Thank you."
Corona size; 8c
Box of 50—$4.00
UNITED CIGAR STORES

DODGE BROTHERS
BUSINESS CAR

A business car must, above all else, be reliable. Its performance must be certain and consistent.
Dodge Brothers recommend this Business Car to American business men, without qualification.
Business Car, $985, f. o. b. Detroit.

1½ & 2½ Ton Truck
Dodge Brothers chassis, equipped with Torbensen internal gear drive rear axle.
1½ Ton Truck chassis and cab, $1545, f. o. b. New York.
2½ Ton Truck, chassis and cab, $1745, f. o. b. New York.
3 and 5 Ton Tractor
Enables the owner to make use of his present horse-drawn equipment.
3 Ton Tractor, 5th wheel and cab, $1549, f. o. b. New York.
5 Ton Tractor, $1749, f. o. b. New York.

Colt-Stratton Company
1847 Broadway, at 60th Street
Telephone COLUMBUS 7101

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, 28th St. elevated station or downtown train, walrus grip, containing new Howard watch; generous reward. Dr. A. M. Kimberly, 321 East 42d St. Murray Hill 1253.

LOST—Black patent leather envelope purse, containing heirlooms, letters, &c., in or near Bonwit Teller's; liberal reward. Lithander, 115 East 53d. Plaza 5429.

LOST—Sunday evening, black martin fur cape, in taxi from Grand Central to Hotel Lucerne, West 79th St. Reward return Hotel Lucerne.

LOST—On Tuesday, a small diamond bar veil pin with spring fastening; finder will be liberally rewarded. Address Miss Marbury, 123 East 55th St.

LOST—Large cameo pin, with pearls, Broadway subway, Grand Central, or 42d St. crosstown; liveral reward. O 567 Times Harlem.

LOST—Package of silks in 5th Av. bus, Friday, June 7; liberal reward if returned. McGlyn, 6 East 46th St.

LOST—Beaded bag, purple velvet, on Lynbrook train, containing money and glasses. Kindly return D. Hoffman, 271 East 7th.

LOST—Sunday night, skunk fur stole, between 102d and Fort Lee Ferry; liberal reward for return. B 58 Times.

LOST—Wednesday noon, on Broadway, between Wall and Fulton, Patria wrist watch; reward. Z 267 Times Annex.

LOST—A horseshoe pin of small pearls and blue stones, Wednesday, near Hotel Claridge; reward. M 275 Times Downtown.

LOST—Wednesday, skunk scarf, labeled Stern Bros. Phone Miss Peters, Vanderbilt 5340. Reward.

LOST—Wednesday night, on East 70th St., green jade earring. Reward return to 178 East 70th St.

LOST—Pearl clover diamond, vicinity Palais Royal, Broadway, 42d St. subway. Schuyler 1590.

LOST—In taxicab, Wednesday evening, Vanderbilt Hotel, fur neckpiece; reward. K 197 Times.

LOST—Wednesday, gold cuff button marked J. C. L.; reward. Franklin 5430.

LOST—Gray fur scarf; reward. Phone Audubon 4346. Myer, 525 West 146th St.

FOUND—Spare wheels and tires, June 12. R. F. Duffield, 123 South 13th St., College Point, L. I. Phone 268 Flushing.

$100 REWARD,
no questions asked, return diamond monogram pin, monogram "M. E. T.," lost June 8, vicinity of Broadway and 102d St. Dreier & Co., 560 5th Av.

$100 REWARD
for diamond drop earring, lost June 11, vicinity Fifth Avenue and 55th St. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Ave. & 37th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

REWARD.
LOST—Irish terrier, wearing leather muzzle without collar. Answers name Red. Return to owner, 320 West 87th St.

LOST—June 2, small silver Skye terrier; reward $10. Jennings, 55 Lenox Av. Cathedral 9066.

LOST—Red Chow puppy, male; reward. Call 248 Lexington Av., or phone Murray Hill 1[illegible]

LOST—Maltese cat, name on collar Teddy. 131 West 70th St.; reward $5.